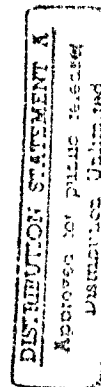


①

EASTERN—WESTERN
ARCTIC SEA ICE ANALYSIS
1988

DTIC
ELECTE
JAN 16 1991
S D

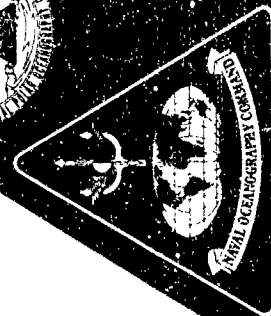
PREPARED BY
NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER
SUITLAND, MD



PREPARED UNDER AUTHORITY OF
COMMANDER, NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHY COMMAND
STENNIS SPACE CENTER, MS 39529-5000

ST 1 X 1 1991

AD-A231 332



FOREWORD

The U.S. Navy has a long and eventful history of polar exploration from Robert E. Peary in the Arctic to Richard E. Byrd in the Antarctic. In recent years the strategic importance and expanded research pursuits in these areas have resulted in greater national and international requirements for environmental information. Since 1976, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Navy have worked together at the Joint Ice Center (JIC) in Suitland, Maryland. By combining the Navy's experience in observing and recording sea ice data, and NOAA's expertise in satellite data collection and interpretation, the JIC has been able to keep pace with that demand in both polar regions.

This publication is the 15th edition of the Arctic sea ice atlases prepared by the JIC. The atlas contains weekly charts depicting Northern Hemisphere and Great Lakes ice conditions and extent. The significant use of high resolution satellite imagery, combined with valuable ice reconnaissance data from various sources, has greatly improved the accuracy of these analyses.

The purpose of this atlas is to provide the user with reliable weekly hemispheric ice analyses. Both Navy and NOAA personnel with considerable experience in sea ice analysis prepare the analyses. The following procedures have been developed to ensure the quality of the final products:

- a. Conventional shore station, ship and aerial ice reconnaissance observations are plotted and evaluated.
- b. Satellite data from different sensors is compared and analyzed for ice information content. Table I, located on the inside back cover, summarizes satellite data availability for 1988.
- c. A final product results from a. and b. However, where insufficient data is available, an estimated boundary will be depicted. Meteorological data and computer generated ice drift vectors are utilized to determine the estimated ice edge position.

Navy/NOAA Joint Ice Center
Naval Polar Oceanography Center
4301 Suitland Road
Washington, DC 20395-5180

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

1a REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED			1b RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS		
2a SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY			3 DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF REPORT Public Release/Distribution Unlimited		
2b DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE					
4 PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)			5 MONITORING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)		
6a NAME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION National Climatic Data Center		6b OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)	7a. NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION Naval Oceanography Command Detachment Asheville		
6c ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Federal Building Asheville, NC 28801-2696			7b ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Federal Building Asheville, NC 28801-2696		
8a NAME OF FUNDING/SPONSORING ORGANIZATION Naval Oceanography Command		8b OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)	9 PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		
8c ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-5000			10 SOURCE OF FUNDING NUMBERS		
			PROGRAM ELEMENT NO	PROJECT NO	TASK NO
					WORK UNIT ACCESSION NO
11 TITLE (Include Security Classification) EASTERN-WESTERN ARCTIC SEA ICE ANALYSIS:1988					
12 PERSONAL AUTHOR(S)					
13a TYPE OF REPORT Final		13b TIME COVERED FROM _____ TO _____		14 DATE OF REPORT (Year, Month, Day) 1988	
15 PAGE COUNT					
16 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTATION					
17 COSATI CODES			18 SUBJECT TERMS (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)		
FIELD	GROUP	SUB-GROUP	Sea ice, polar ice fields, satellite imagery, concentration stage of development, fast ice, concentration of thickness, theoretical thickness, Arctic		
19 ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number) These are approximately 7-day analyses of sea ice prepared by the Naval Polar Oceanography Center, Suitland, MD. Included are ice concentrations, and thickness of ice thickness (age) and age determination.					
20. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT <input type="checkbox"/> UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SAME AS RPT <input type="checkbox"/> DTIC USERS			21 ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION Unclassified		
22a NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL Brian L. Wallace			22b TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) (704) 252-7865		22c OFFICE SYMBOL

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

GENERAL INFORMATION

The accuracy and completeness of all information provided in the DD Form 1473, especially classification and distribution limitation markings, are the responsibility of the authoring or monitoring DoD activity.

Because the data input on this form will be what others will retrieve from DTIC's bibliographic data base or may determine how the document can be accessed by future users, care should be taken to have the form completed by knowledgeable personnel. For better communication and to facilitate more complete and accurate input from the originators of the form to those processing the data, space has been provided in Block 22 for the name, telephone number, and office symbol of the DoD person responsible for the input cited on the form.

All information on the DD Form 1473 should be typed.

Only information appearing on or in the report, or applying specifically to the report in hand, should be reported. If there is any doubt, the block should be left blank.

Some of the information on the forms (e.g., title, abstract) will be machine indexed. The terminology used should describe the content of the report or identify it as precisely as possible for future identification and retrieval.

NOTE: Unclassified abstracts and titles describing classified documents may appear separately from the documents in an unclassified context, e.g., in DTIC announcement bulletins and bibliographies. This must be considered in the preparation and marking of unclassified abstracts and titles.

The Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) is ready to offer assistance to anyone who needs and requests it. Call Data Base Input Division, Autovon 284-7044 or Commercial (202) 274-7044.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THE FORM

In accordance with DoD 5200.1-R, Information Security Program Regulation, Chapter IV Section 2, paragraph 4-200, classification markings are to be stamped, printed, or written at the top and bottom of the form in capital letters that are larger than those used in the text of the document. See also DoD 5220.22-M, Industrial Security Manual for Safeguarding Classified Information, Section II, paragraph 11a(2). This form should be unclassified, if possible.

SPECIFIC BLOCKS

Block 1a Report Security Classification: Designate the highest security classification of the report. (See DoD 5220.1-R, Chapters I, IV, VII, XI, Appendix A.)

Block 1b Restricted Marking: Enter the restricted marking or warning notice of the report (e.g., CNWDI, RD, NATO).

Block 2a Security Classification Authority: Enter the commonly used markings in accordance with DoD 5200.1-R, Chapter IV, Section 4, paragraph 4-400 and 4-402. Indicate classification authority.

Block 2b Declassification / Downgrading Schedule: Indicate specific date or event for declassification or the notation, "Originating Agency Determination Required" or "OADR." Also insert (when applicable) downgrade to _____ on _____ (e.g., Downgrade to Confidential on 6 July 1983). (See also DoD 5220.22-M, Industrial Security Manual for Safeguarding Classified Information, Appendix II.)

NOTE: Entry must be made in Blocks 2a and 2b except when the original report is unclassified and has never been upgraded.

Block 3 Distribution/Availability Statement of Report: Insert the statement as it appears on the report. If a limited distribution statement is used, the reason must be one of those given by DoD Directive 5200.20, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents, as supplemented by the 18 OCT 1983 SECDEF Memo, "Control of Unclassified Technology with Military Application." The Distribution Statement should provide for the broadest distribution possible within limits of security and controlling office limitations.

Block 4. Performing Organization Report Number(s): Enter the unique alphanumeric report number(s) assigned by the organization originating or generating the report from its research and whose name appears in Block 6. These numbers should be in accordance with ANSI STD 239 23-74, "American National Standard Technical Report Number." If the Performing Organization is also the Monitoring Agency, enter the report number in Block 4.

Block 5 Monitoring Organization Report Number(s): Enter the unique alphanumeric report number(s) assigned by the Monitoring Agency. This should be a number assigned by a DoD or other government agency and should be in accordance with ANSI STD 239 23-74. If the Monitoring Agency is the same as the Performing Organization, enter the report number in Block 4 and leave Block 5 blank.

Block 6a Name of Performing Organization: For in-house reports, enter the name of the performing activity. For reports prepared under contract or grant, enter the contractor or the grantee who generated the report and identify the appropriate corporate division, school, laboratory, etc., of the author.

Block 6b Office Symbol: Enter the office symbol of the Performing Organization.

Block 6c Address: Enter the address of the Performing Organization. List city, state, and ZIP code.

Block 7a Name of Monitoring Organization: This is the agency responsible for administering or monitoring a project, contract, or grant. If the monitor is also the Performing Organization, leave Block 7a blank. In the case of joint sponsorship, the Monitoring Organization is determined by advance agreement. It can be either an office, a group, or a committee representing more than one activity, service, or agency.

Block 7b Address: Enter the address of the Monitoring Organization. Include city, state, and ZIP code.

Block 8a Name of Funding/Sponsoring Organization: Enter the full official name of the organization under whose immediate funding the document was generated, whether the work was done in-house or by contract. If the Monitoring Organization is the same as the Funding Organization, leave 8a blank.

Block 8b Office Symbol: Enter the office symbol of the Funding/Sponsoring Organization.

Block 8c Address: Enter the address of the Funding/Sponsoring Organization. Include city, state and ZIP code.

Block 9. Procurement Instrument Identification Number: For a contractor grantee report, enter the complete contract or grant number(s) under which the work was accomplished. Leave this block blank for in-house reports.

Block 10. Source of Funding (Program Element, Project, Task Area, and Work Unit Number(s): These four data elements relate to the DoD budget structure and provide program and/or administrative identification of the source of support for the work being carried on. Enter the program element, project, task area, work unit accession number, or their equivalents which identify the principal source of funding for the work required. These codes may be obtained from the applicable DoD forms such as the DD Form 1498 (Research and Technology Work Unit Summary) or from the fund citation of the funding instrument. If this information is not available to the authoring activity, these blocks should be filled in by the responsible DoD Official designated in Block 22. If the report is funded from multiple sources, identify only the Program Element and the Project, Task Area, and Work Unit Numbers of the principal contributor

Block 11. Title: Enter the title in Block 11 in initial capital letters exactly as it appears on the report. Titles on all classified reports, whether classified or unclassified, must be immediately followed by the security classification of the title enclosed in parentheses. A report with a classified title should be provided with an unclassified version if it is possible to do so without changing the meaning or obscuring the contents of the report. Use specific, meaningful words that describe the content of the report so that when the title is machine-indexed, the words will contribute useful retrieval terms.

If the report is in a foreign language and the title is given in both English and a foreign language, list the foreign language title first, followed by the English title enclosed in parentheses. If part of the text is in English, list the English title first followed by the foreign language title enclosed in parentheses. If the title is given in more than one foreign language, use a title that reflects the language of the text. If both the text and titles are in a foreign language, the title should be translated, if possible, unless the title is also the name of a foreign periodical. Transliterations of often used foreign alphabets (see Appendix A of MIL-STD-847B) are available from DTIC in document AD-A080 800.

Block 12. Personal Author(s): Give the complete name(s) of the author(s) in this order: last name, first name, and middle name. In addition, list the affiliation of the authors if it differs from that of the performing organization

List all authors. If the document is a compilation of papers, it may be more useful to list the authors with the titles of their papers as a contents note in the abstract in Block 19. If appropriate, the names of editors and compilers may be entered in this block

Block 13a. Type of Report: Indicate whether the report is summary, final, annual, progress, interim, etc.

Block 13b. Time Covered: Enter the inclusive dates (year, month, day) of the period covered, such as the life of a contract in a final contractor report.

Block 14. Date of Report: Enter the year, month, and day, or the year and the month the report was issued as shown on the cover

Block 15. Page Count: Enter the total number of pages in the report that contain information, including cover, preface, table of contents, distribution lists, partial pages, etc. A chart in the body of the report is counted even if it is unnumbered

Block 16. Supplementary Notation: Enter useful information about the report in hand, such as: "Prepared in cooperation with...", "Translation at (or by)...", "Symposium...", etc. If there are report numbers for the report which are not noted elsewhere on the form (such as internal series numbers or participating organization report numbers) enter in this block.

Block 17. COSATI Codes: This block provides the subject coverage of the report for announcement and distribution purposes. The categories are to be taken from the "COSATI Subject Category List" (DoD Modified), Oct 65, AD-624 000. A copy is available on request to any organization generating reports for DoD. At least one entry is required as follows:

Field - to indicate subject coverage of report.

Group - to indicate greater subject specificity of information in the report.

Sub-Group - if specificity greater than that shown by Group is required, use further designation as the numbers after the period (.) in the Group breakdown. Use only the designation provided by AD-624 000.

Example: The subject "Solid Rocket Motors" is Field 21, Group 08, Subgroup 2 (page 32, AD-624 000).

Block 18. Subject Terms: These may be descriptors, keywords, posting terms, identifiers, open-ended terms, subject headings, acronyms, code words, or any words or phrases that identify the principal subjects covered in the report, and that conform to standard terminology and are exact enough to be used as subject index entries. Certain acronyms or "buzz words" may be used if they are recognized by specialists in the field and have a potential for becoming accepted terms. "Laser" and "Reverse Osmosis" were once such terms.

If possible, this set of terms should be selected so that the terms individually and as a group will remain UNCLASSIFIED without losing meaning. However, priority must be given to specifying proper subject terms rather than making the set of terms appear "UNCLASSIFIED". Each term on classified reports must be immediately followed by its security classification, enclosed in parentheses

For reference on standard terminology the "DTIC Retrieval and Indexing Terminology" DRIT-1979, AD-A068 500, and the DoD "Thesaurus of Engineering and Scientific Terms (TEST) 1968, AD-672 000, may be useful

Block 19. Abstract: The abstract should be a pithy, brief (preferably not to exceed 300 words), factual summary of the most significant information contained in the report. However, since the abstract may be machine-searched, all specific and meaningful words and phrases which express the subject content of the report should be included, even if the word limit is exceeded

If possible, the abstract of a classified report should be unclassified and consist of publicly releasable information (Unlimited), but in no instance should the report content description be sacrificed for the security classification

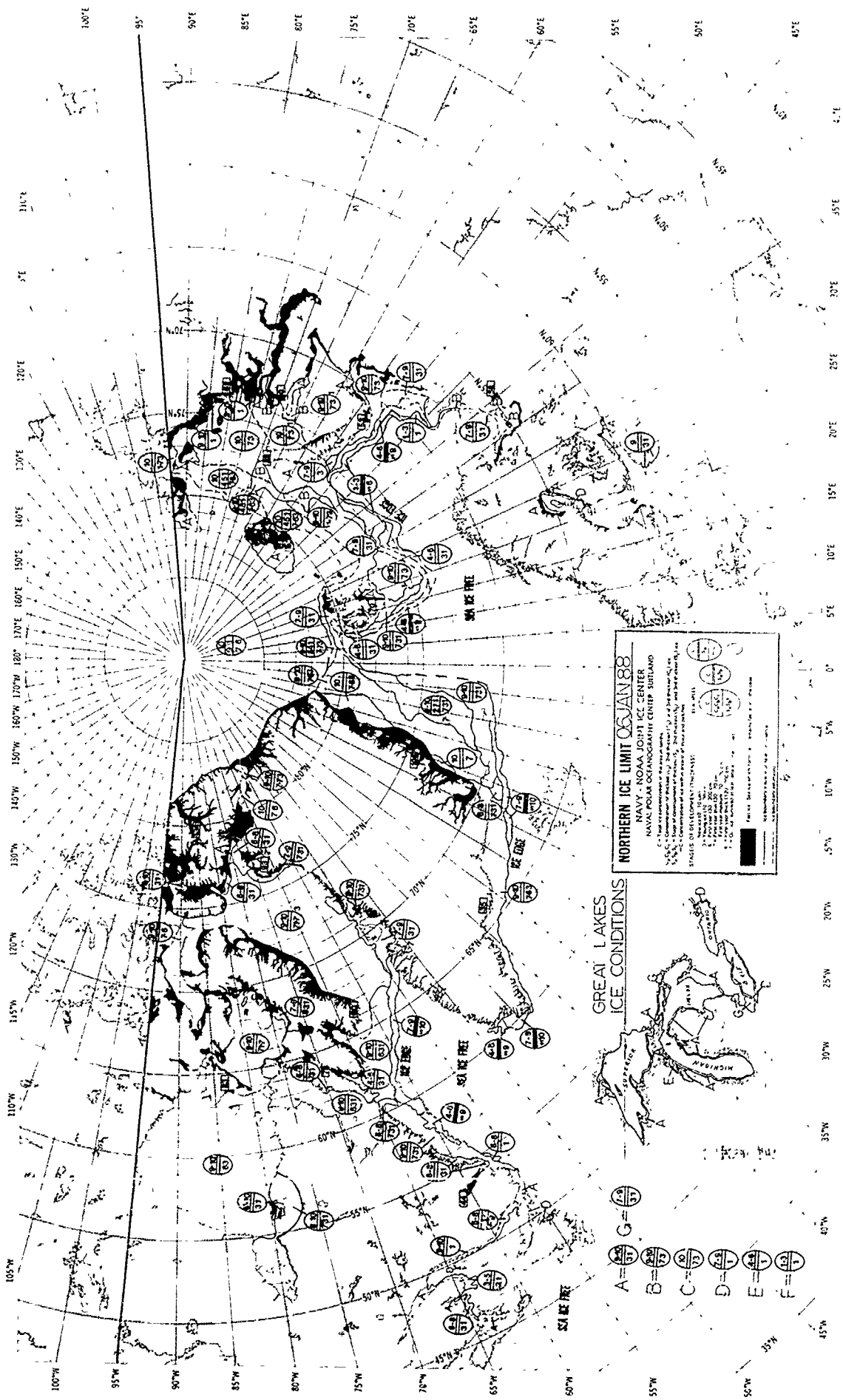
NOTE: An unclassified abstract describing a classified document may appear separately from the document in an unclassified context e.g., in DTIC announcement or bibliographic products. This must be considered in the preparation and marking of unclassified abstracts.

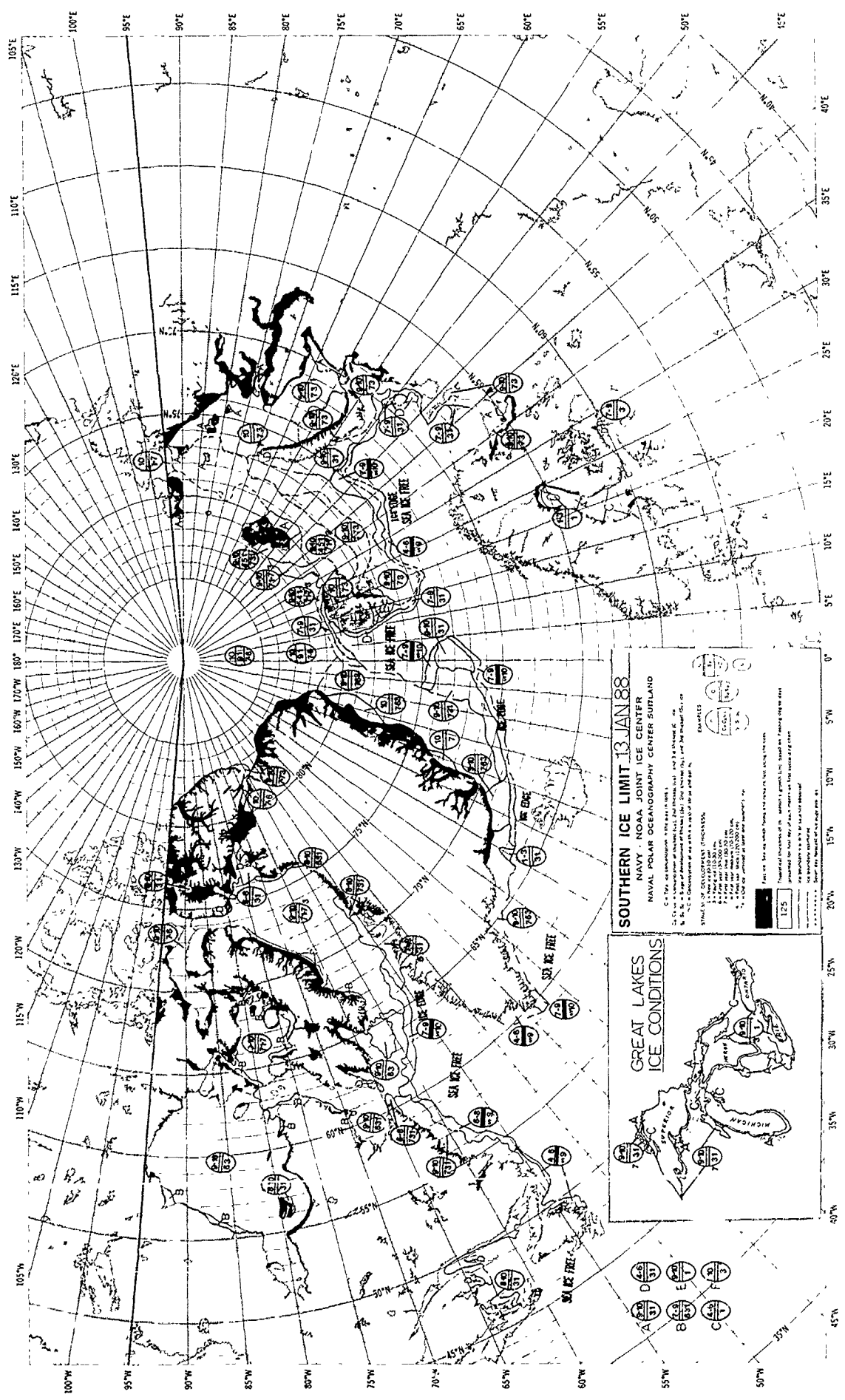
For further information on preparing abstracts, employing scientific symbols, verbalizing, etc., see paragraphs 2.1(n) and 2.3(b) in MIL-STD-847B

Block 20. Distribution / Availability of Abstract: This block must be completed for all reports. Check the applicable statement: "unclassified / unlimited," "same as report," or, if the report is available to DTIC registered users "DTIC users."

Block 21. Abstract Security Classification. To ensure proper safeguarding of information, this block must be completed for all reports to designate the classification level of the entire abstract. For CLASSIFIED abstracts, each paragraph must be preceded by its security classification code in parentheses.

Block 22a,b,c. Name, Telephone and Office Symbol of Responsible Individual: Give name, telephone number, and office symbol of DoD person responsible for the accuracy of the completion of this form





SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 13 JAN 88

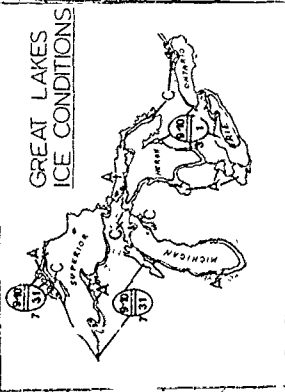
NAVY - NOAA JOINT ICE CENTER
NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER SURLAND

1. This chart is a representation of the ice limit and ice conditions in the Arctic region as of 13 JAN 88. It is based on data received from the Navy and NOAA. The ice limit is shown as a thick black line. The ice conditions are shown as symbols (circles, squares, triangles) with numbers inside. The symbols are defined in the legend.

2. The ice limit is shown as a thick black line. The ice conditions are shown as symbols (circles, squares, triangles) with numbers inside. The symbols are defined in the legend.

3. The ice limit is shown as a thick black line. The ice conditions are shown as symbols (circles, squares, triangles) with numbers inside. The symbols are defined in the legend.

4. The ice limit is shown as a thick black line. The ice conditions are shown as symbols (circles, squares, triangles) with numbers inside. The symbols are defined in the legend.



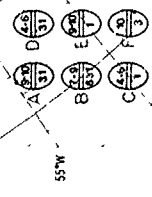
**GREAT LAKES
ICE CONDITIONS**

1. This chart is a representation of the ice conditions in the Great Lakes region as of 13 JAN 88. It is based on data received from the Navy and NOAA. The ice conditions are shown as symbols (circles, squares, triangles) with numbers inside. The symbols are defined in the legend.

2. The ice conditions are shown as symbols (circles, squares, triangles) with numbers inside. The symbols are defined in the legend.

3. The ice conditions are shown as symbols (circles, squares, triangles) with numbers inside. The symbols are defined in the legend.

4. The ice conditions are shown as symbols (circles, squares, triangles) with numbers inside. The symbols are defined in the legend.

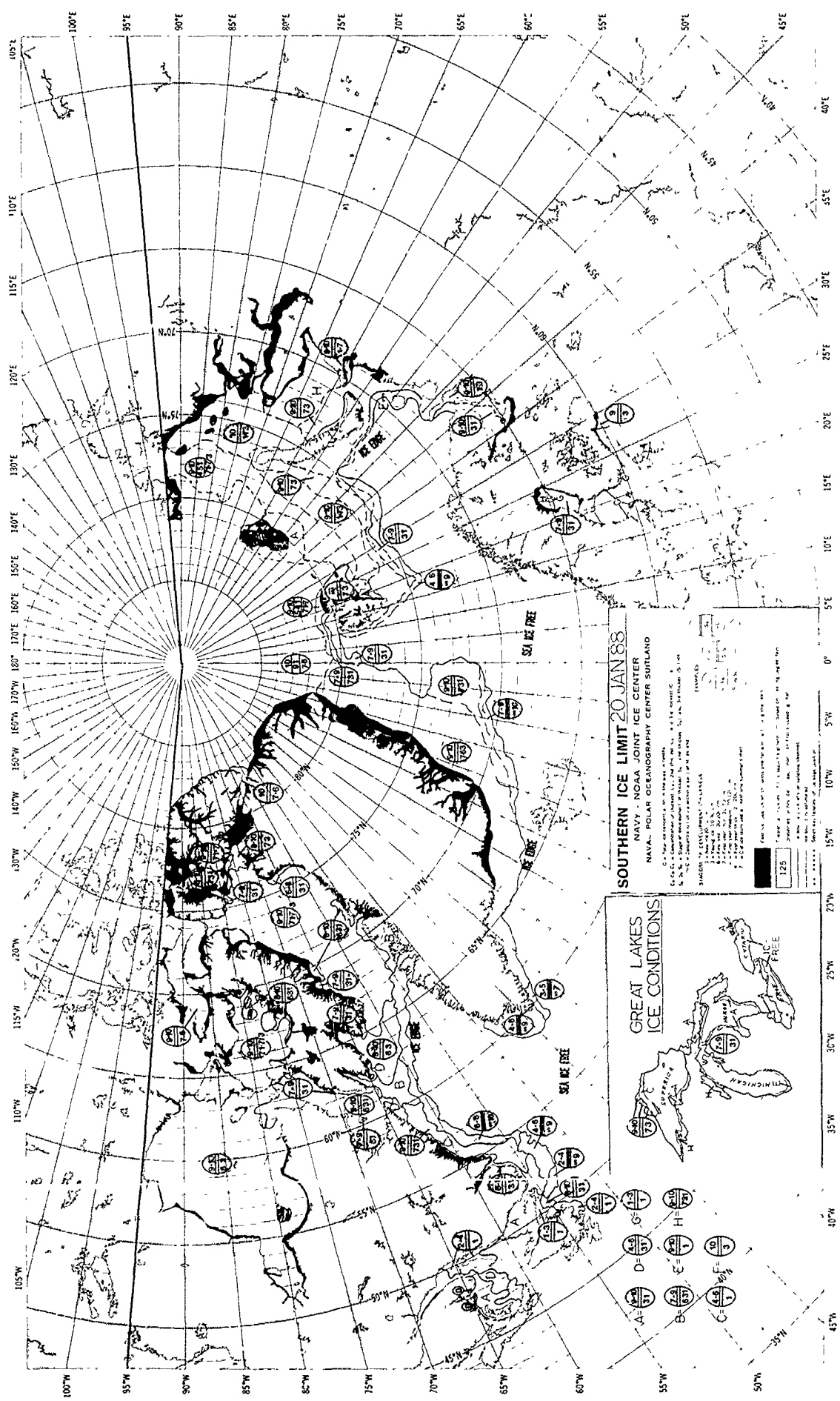


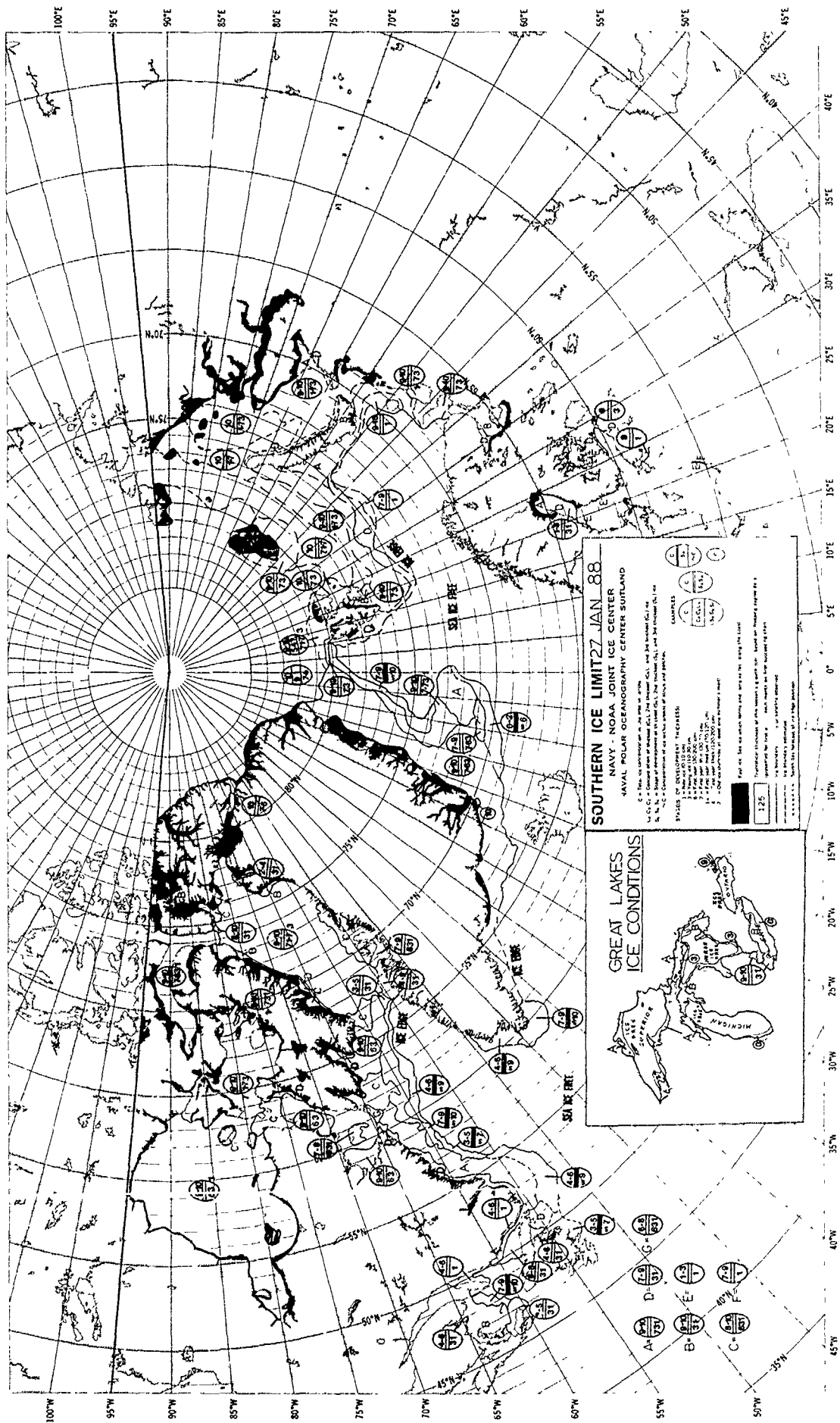
1. This chart is a representation of the ice conditions in the Great Lakes region as of 13 JAN 88. It is based on data received from the Navy and NOAA. The ice conditions are shown as symbols (circles, squares, triangles) with numbers inside. The symbols are defined in the legend.

2. The ice conditions are shown as symbols (circles, squares, triangles) with numbers inside. The symbols are defined in the legend.

3. The ice conditions are shown as symbols (circles, squares, triangles) with numbers inside. The symbols are defined in the legend.

4. The ice conditions are shown as symbols (circles, squares, triangles) with numbers inside. The symbols are defined in the legend.





SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 27 JAN 88

NAVY - NOAA JOINT ICE CENTER
NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER SUTLAND

1. This chart is based on the latest available data from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center. It is not a forecast and should not be used for navigation purposes.

2. The chart shows the southern ice limit for the month of January 1988. The limit is defined as the line beyond which ice is not expected to be encountered.

3. The chart is based on the latest available data from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center. It is not a forecast and should not be used for navigation purposes.

4. The chart shows the southern ice limit for the month of January 1988. The limit is defined as the line beyond which ice is not expected to be encountered.

5. The chart is based on the latest available data from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center. It is not a forecast and should not be used for navigation purposes.

GREAT LAKES ICE CONDITIONS



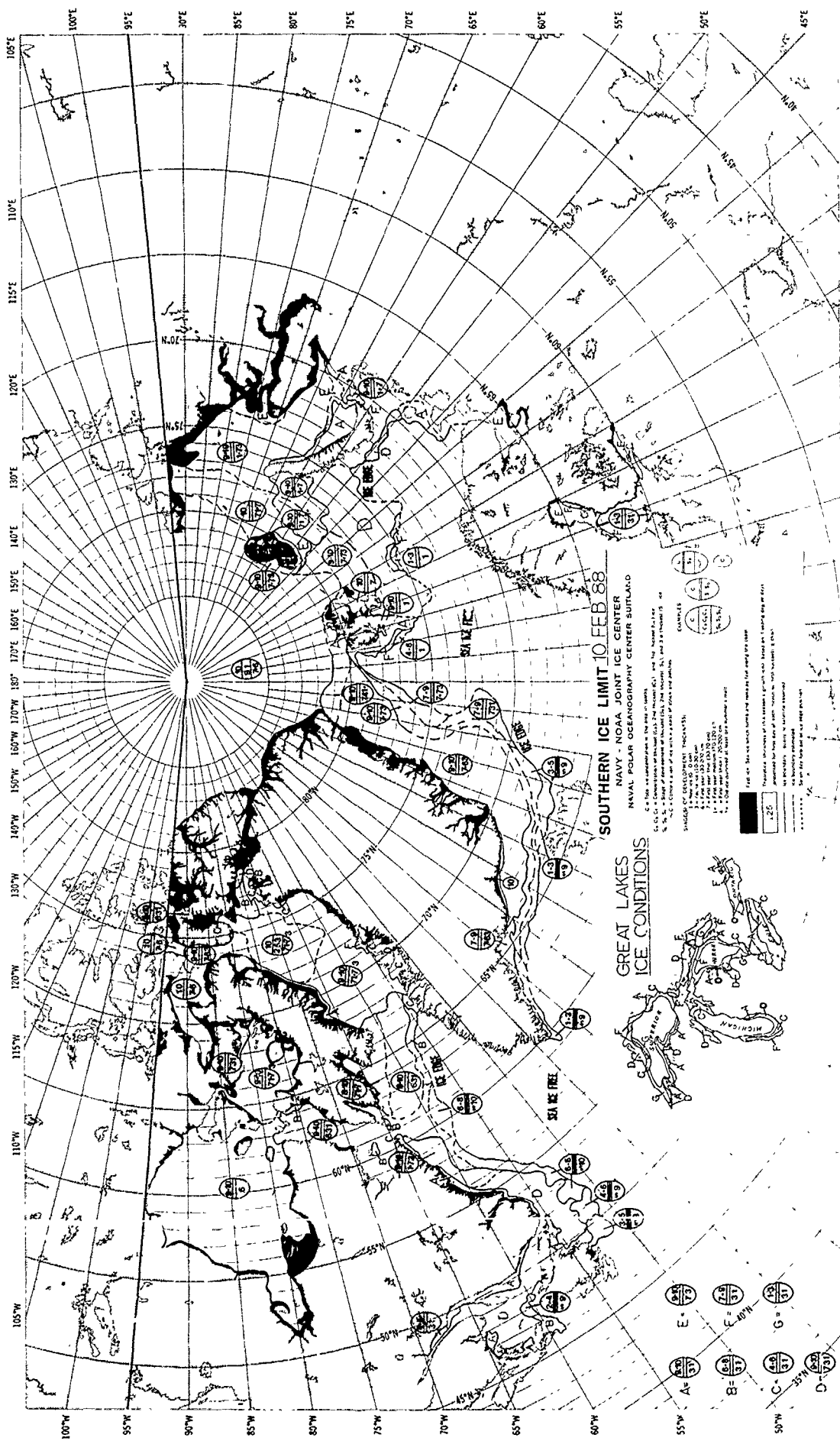
1. This chart shows the ice conditions in the Great Lakes for the month of January 1988. The conditions are defined as the amount of ice and the type of ice.

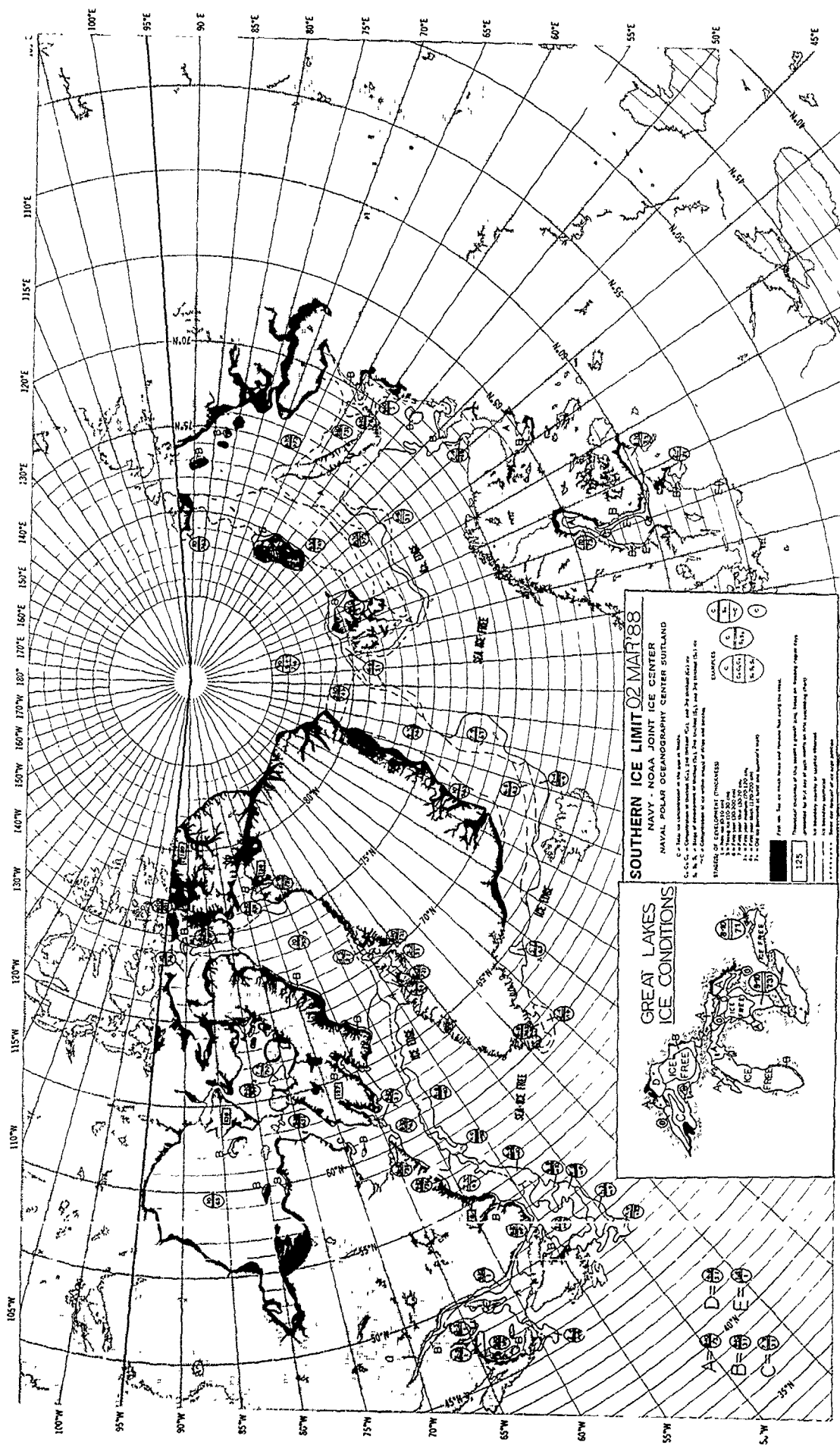
2. The chart is based on the latest available data from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center. It is not a forecast and should not be used for navigation purposes.

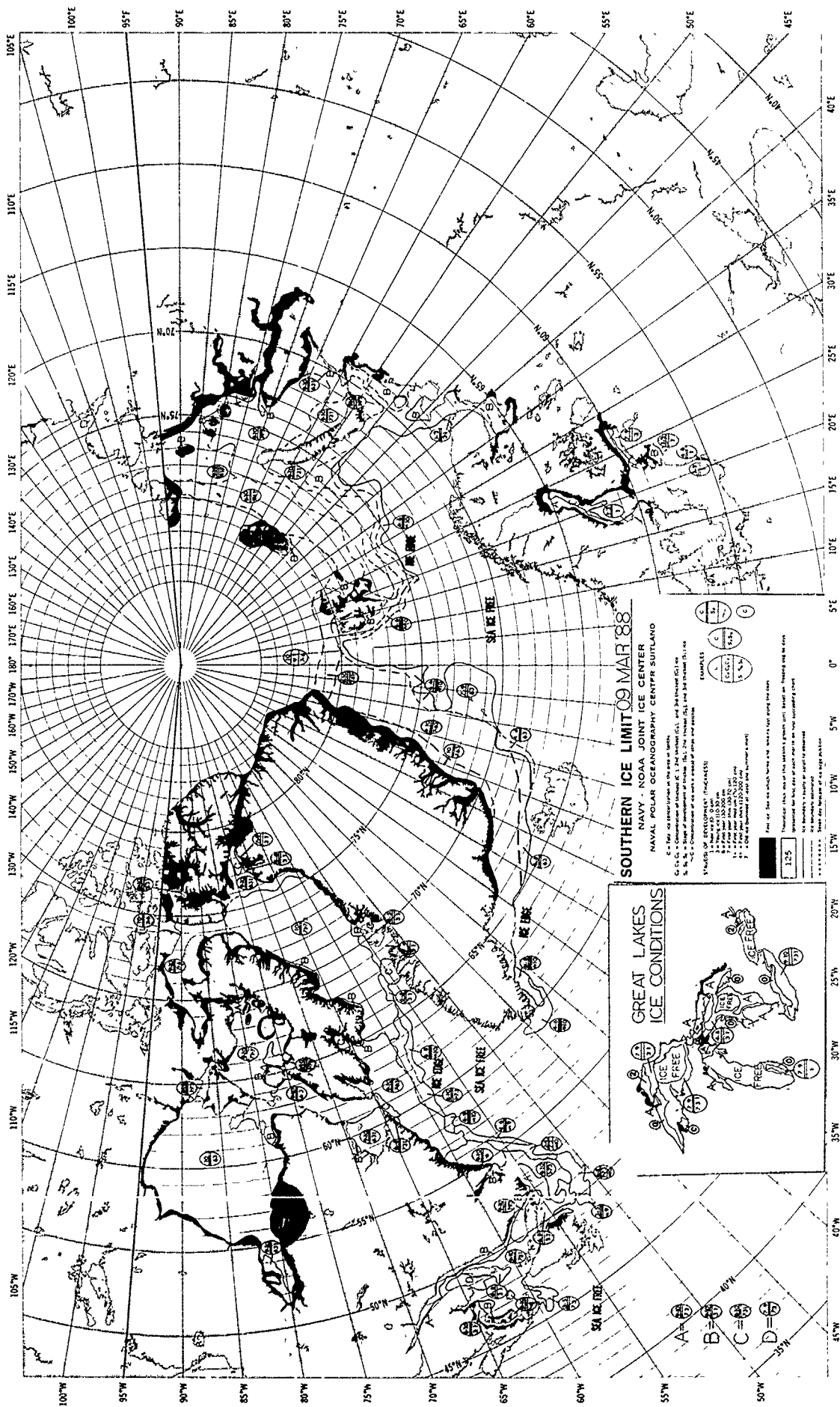
3. The chart shows the ice conditions in the Great Lakes for the month of January 1988. The conditions are defined as the amount of ice and the type of ice.

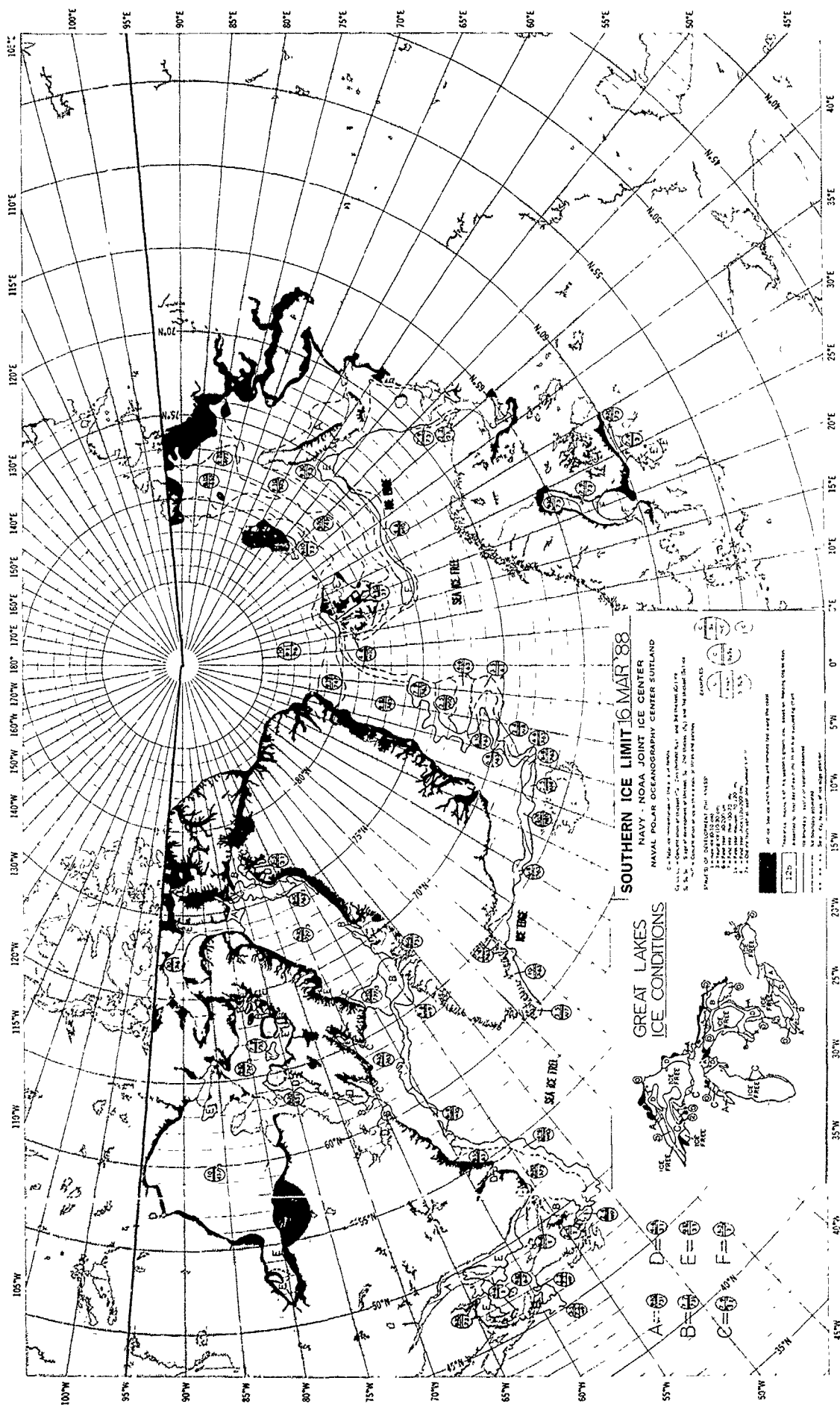
4. The chart is based on the latest available data from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center. It is not a forecast and should not be used for navigation purposes.

5. The chart shows the ice conditions in the Great Lakes for the month of January 1988. The conditions are defined as the amount of ice and the type of ice.









SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 16 MAR '88

NAVY - NOAA JOINT ICE CENTER
NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER SUTLAND

1. Data are temperature of ice in a 100m radius.
2. Data are temperature of ice in a 100m radius.
3. Data are temperature of ice in a 100m radius.
4. Data are temperature of ice in a 100m radius.
5. Data are temperature of ice in a 100m radius.
6. Data are temperature of ice in a 100m radius.

EXAMPLES:
1. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
2. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
3. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
4. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
5. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
6. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.

1. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
2. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
3. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
4. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
5. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
6. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.

1. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
2. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
3. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
4. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
5. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
6. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.

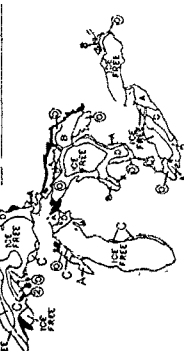
1. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
2. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
3. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
4. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
5. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
6. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.

1. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
2. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
3. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
4. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
5. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
6. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.

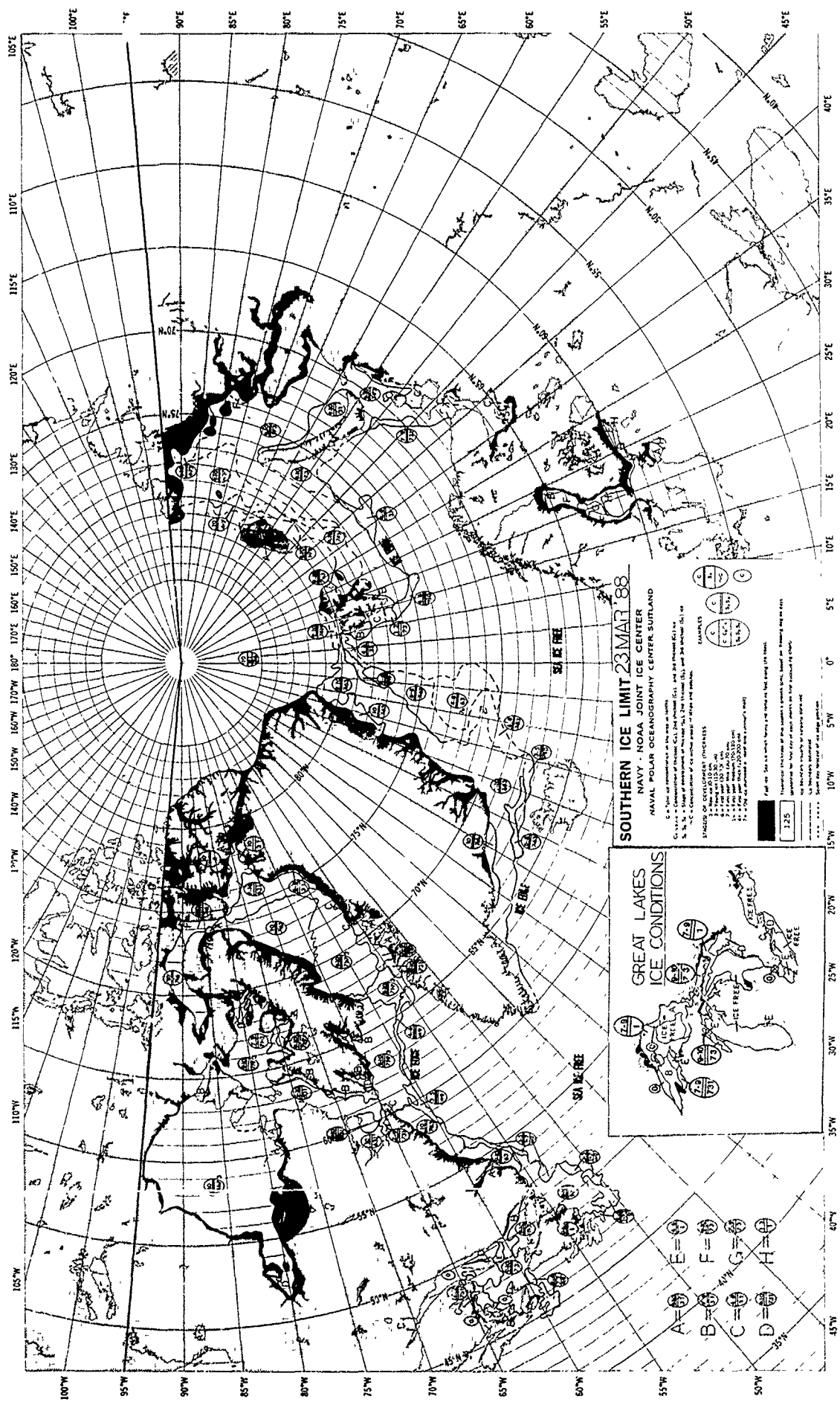
1. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
2. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
3. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
4. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
5. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
6. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.

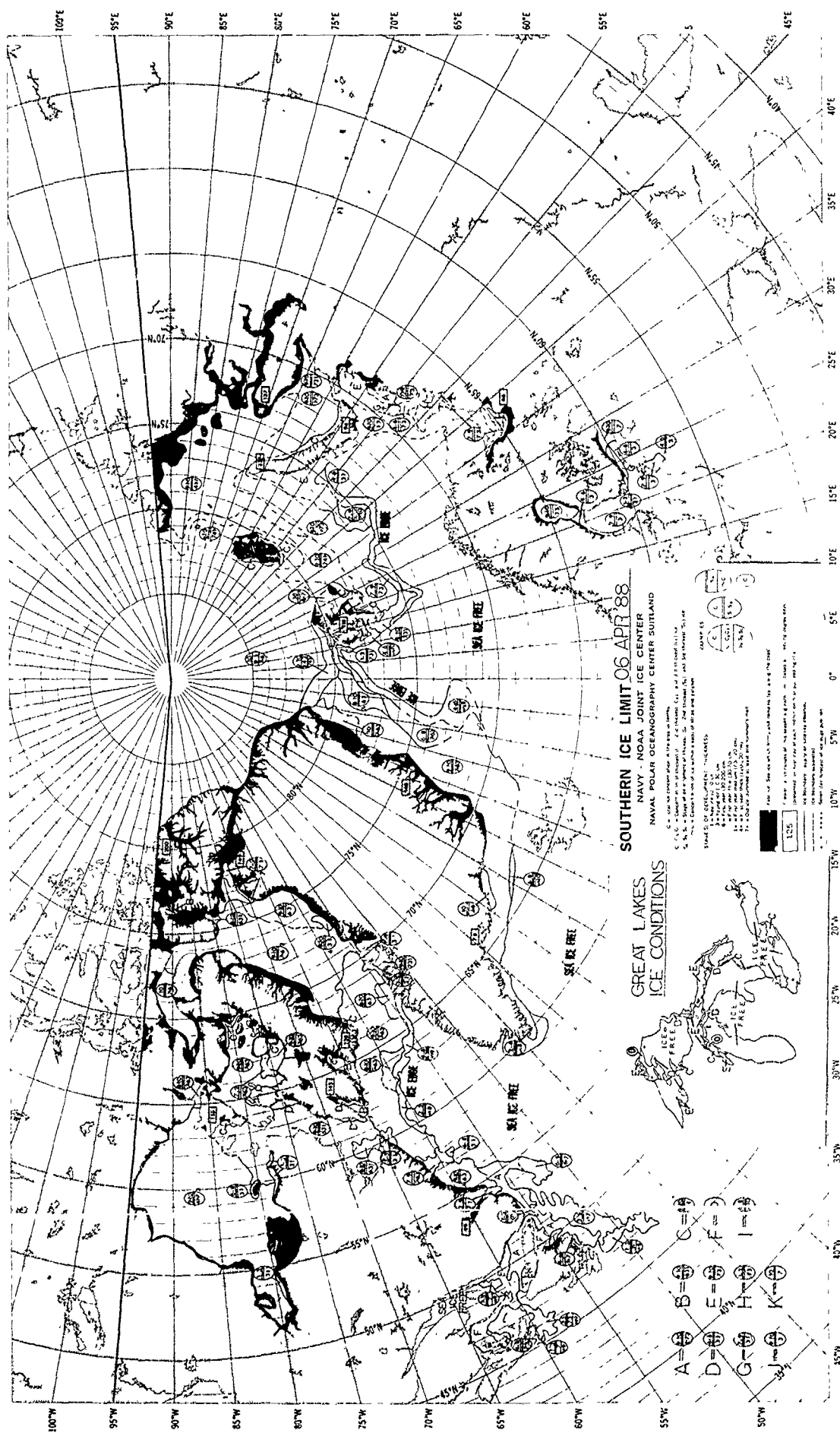
1. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
2. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
3. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
4. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
5. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
6. 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.

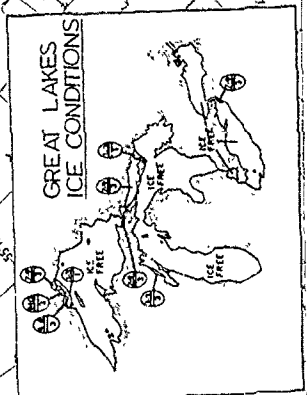
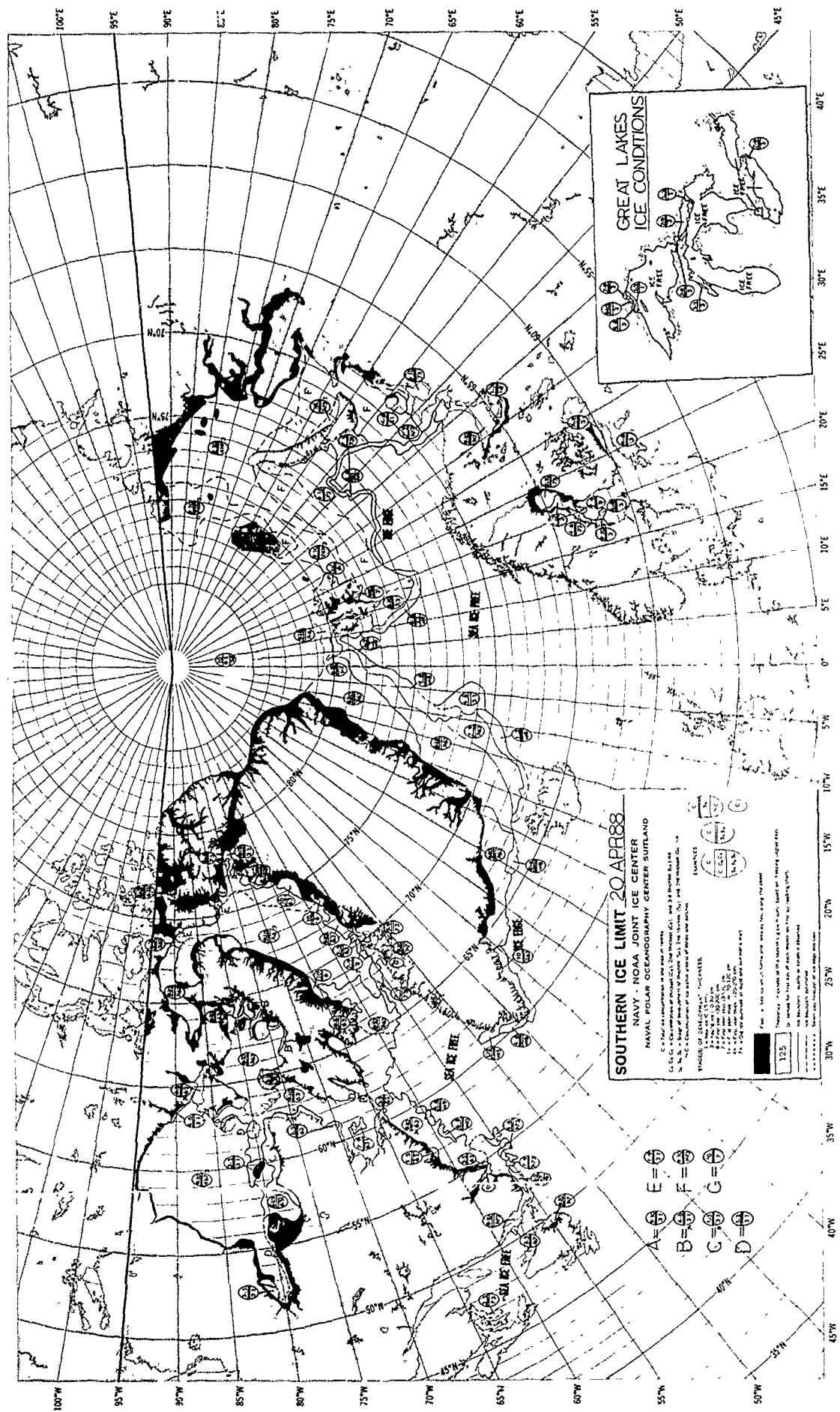
**GREAT LAKES
ICE CONDITIONS**

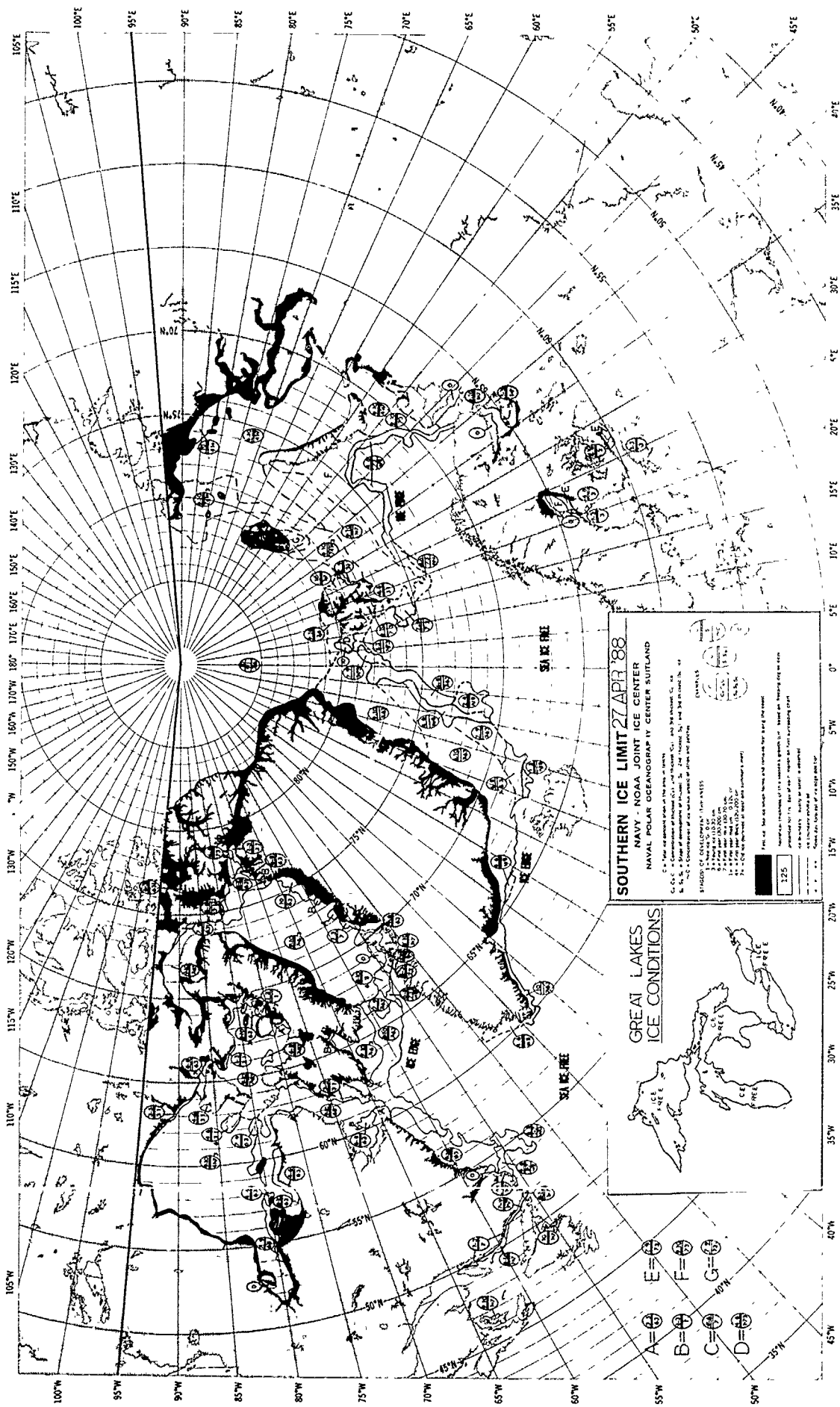


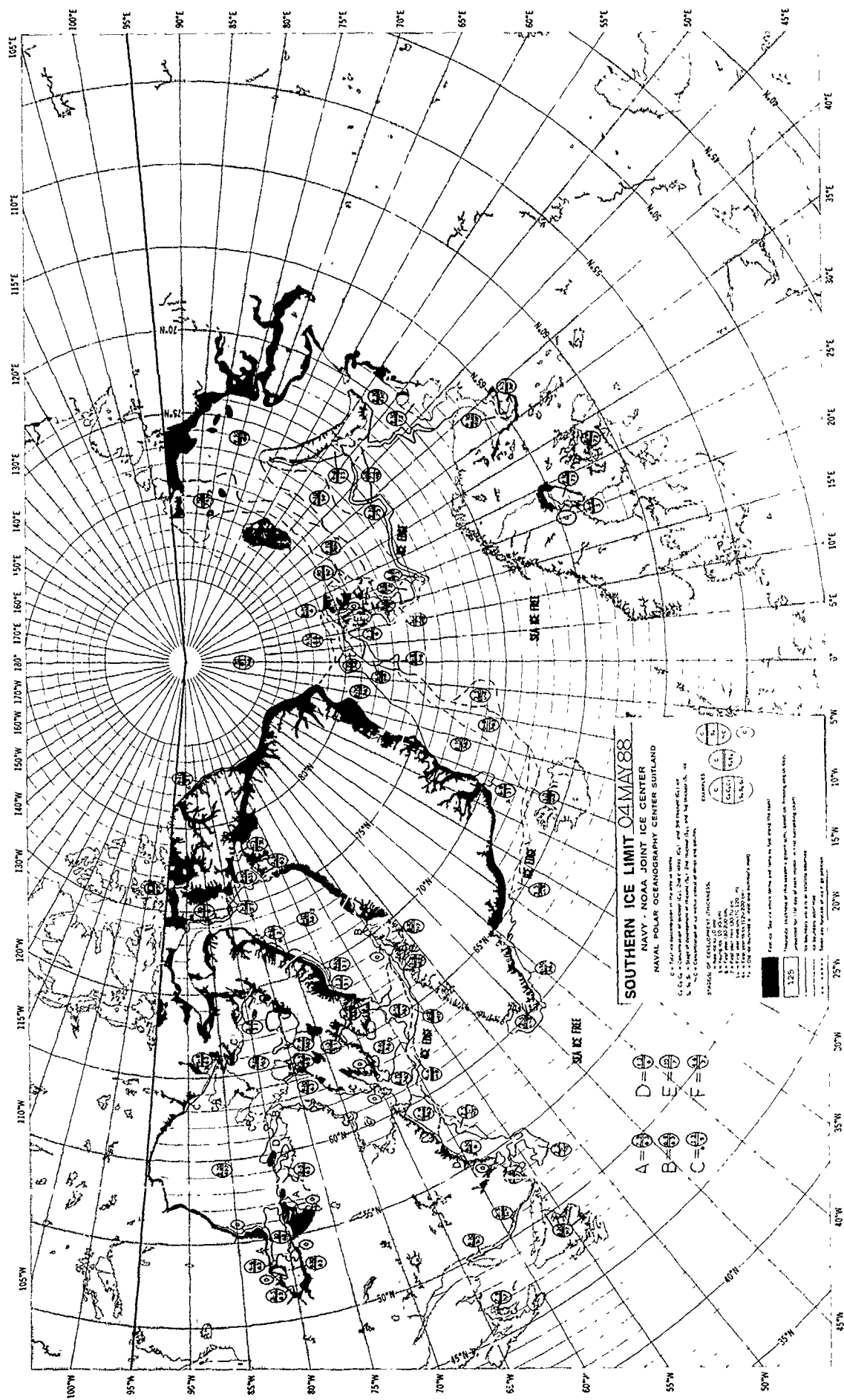
A = 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
B = 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
C = 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
D = 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
E = 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.
F = 100m radius of ice in a 100m radius.

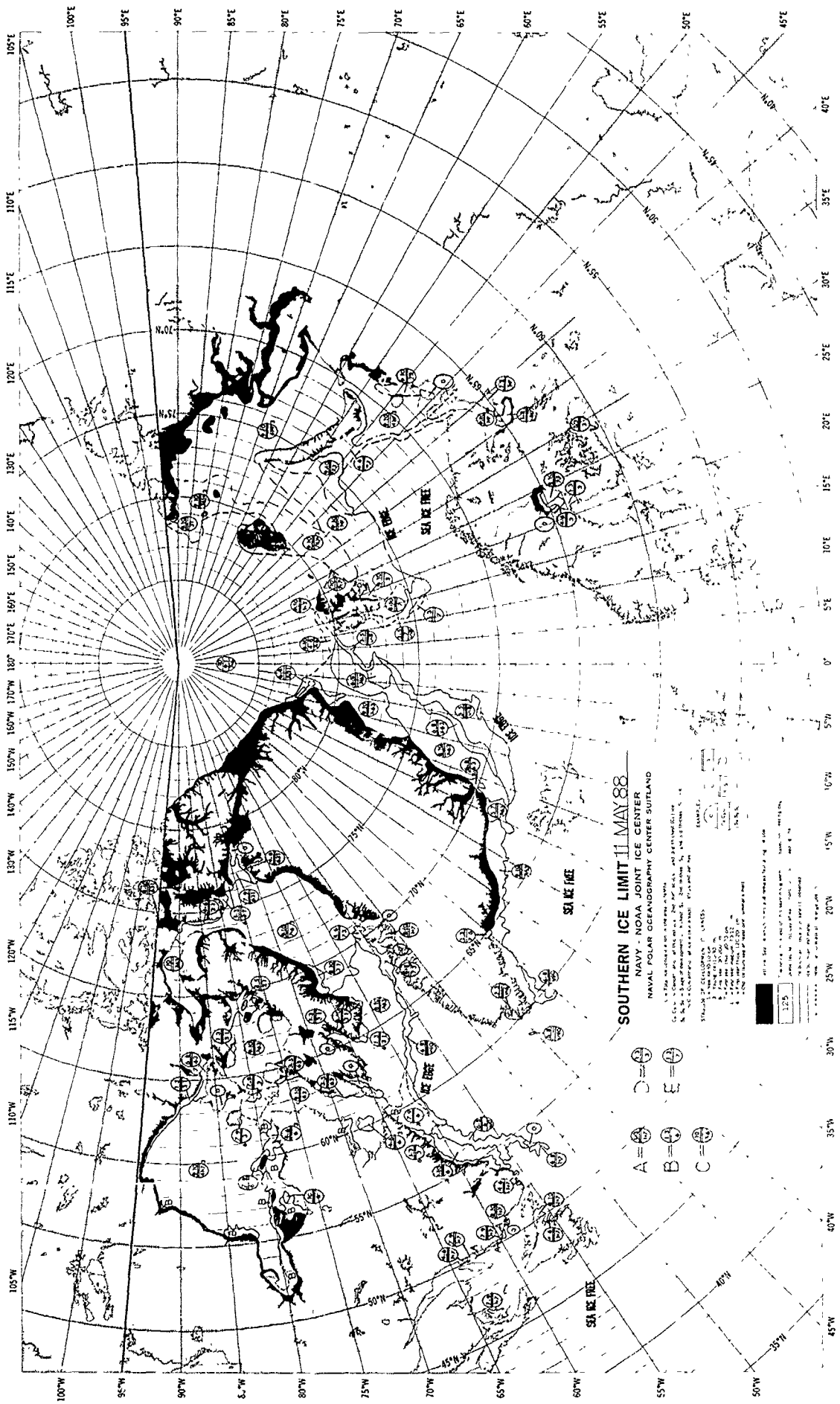












SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 11 MAY 88

NAVY - NOAA JOINT ICE CENTER
NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER SUTLAND

1. This map is intended for use in the Arctic region only. It is not to be used for navigation or other purposes. It is a product of the Navy - NOAA Joint Ice Center and is not to be used for navigation or other purposes.

2. The map is based on data collected from various sources, including satellite data, ship reports, and other sources. It is not a complete map of the Arctic region and should not be used for navigation or other purposes.

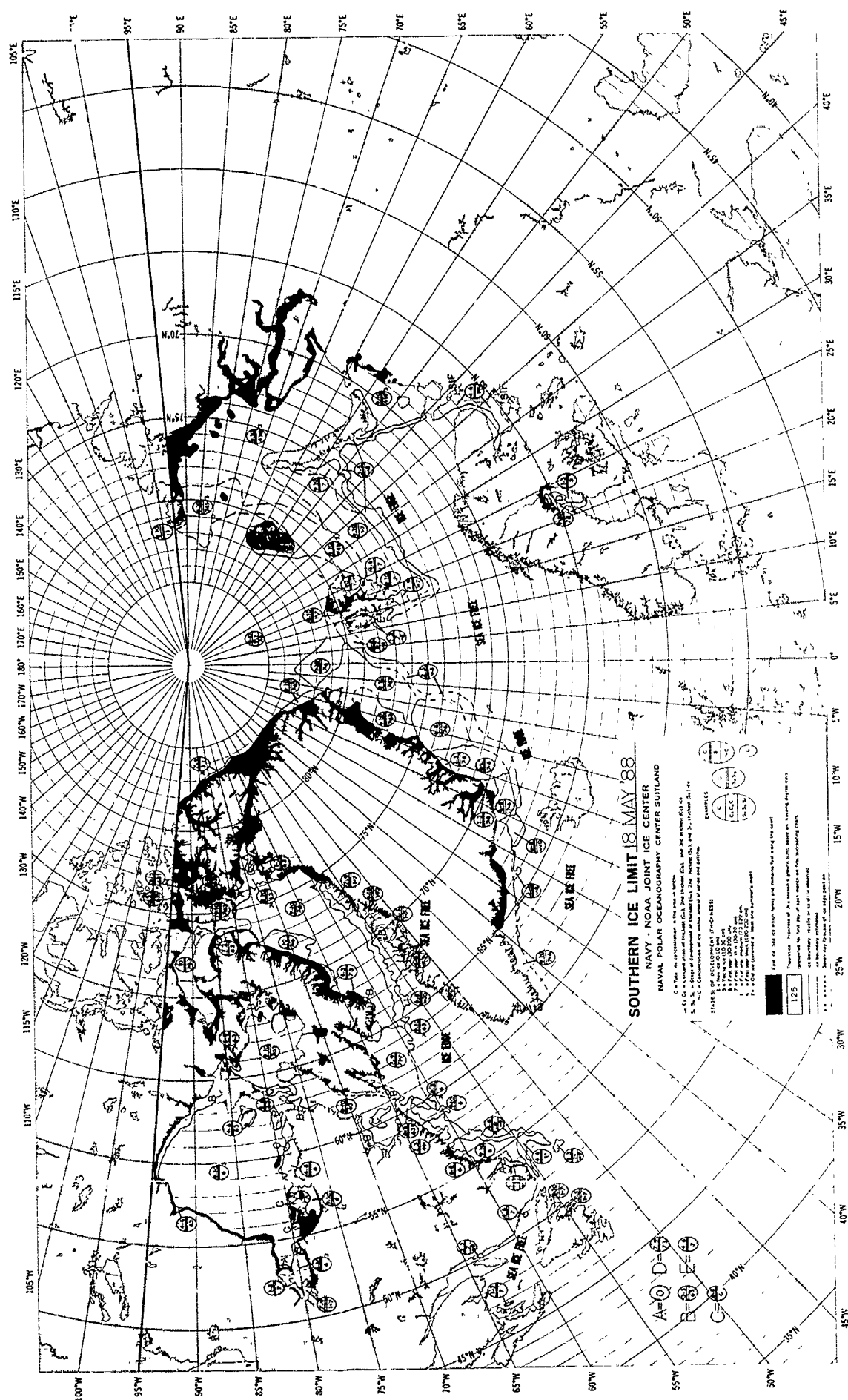
3. The map is a product of the Navy - NOAA Joint Ice Center and is not to be used for navigation or other purposes. It is a product of the Navy - NOAA Joint Ice Center and is not to be used for navigation or other purposes.

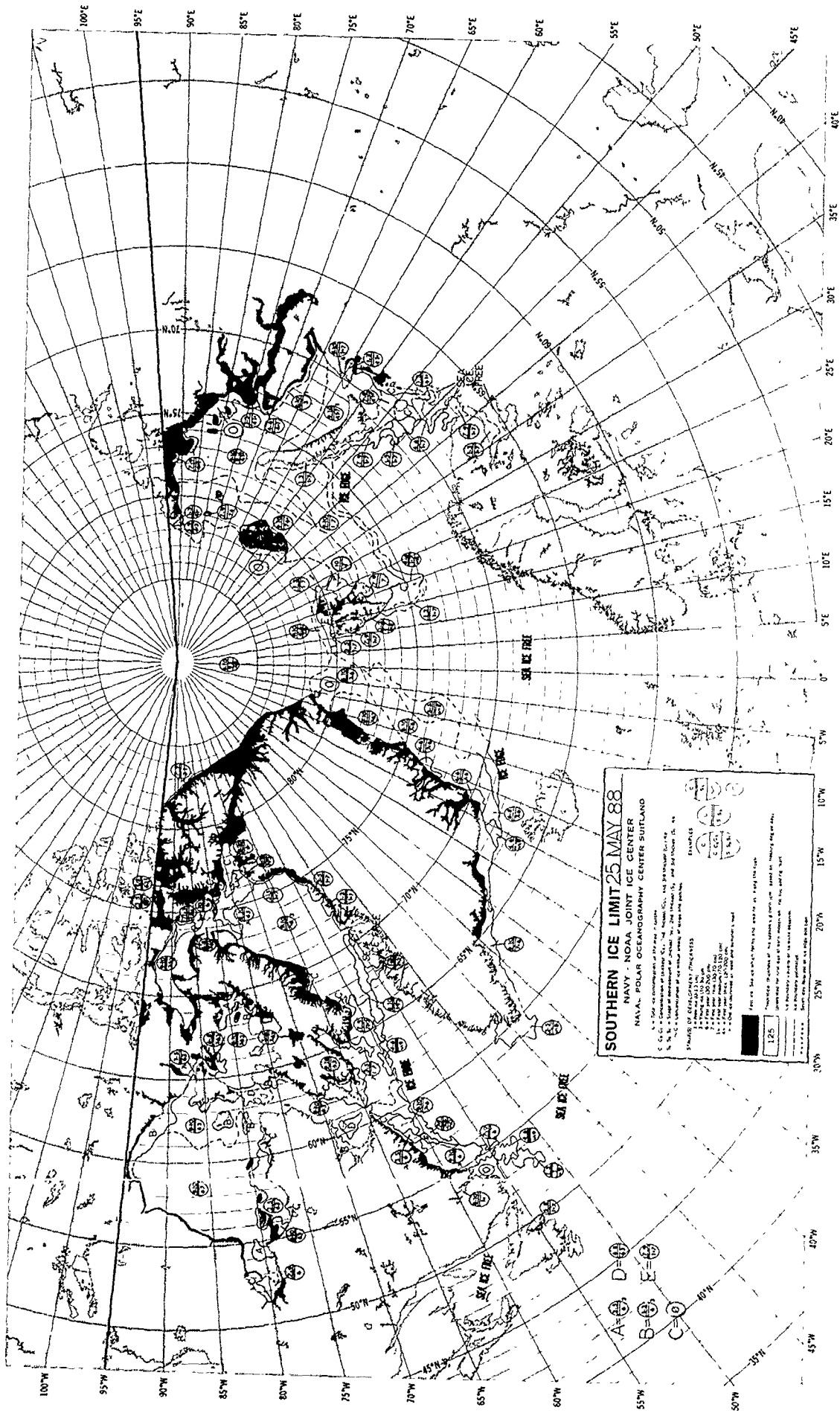
4. The map is a product of the Navy - NOAA Joint Ice Center and is not to be used for navigation or other purposes. It is a product of the Navy - NOAA Joint Ice Center and is not to be used for navigation or other purposes.

5. The map is a product of the Navy - NOAA Joint Ice Center and is not to be used for navigation or other purposes. It is a product of the Navy - NOAA Joint Ice Center and is not to be used for navigation or other purposes.

- A = (Symbol)
- B = (Symbol)
- C = (Symbol)
- D = (Symbol)
- E = (Symbol)





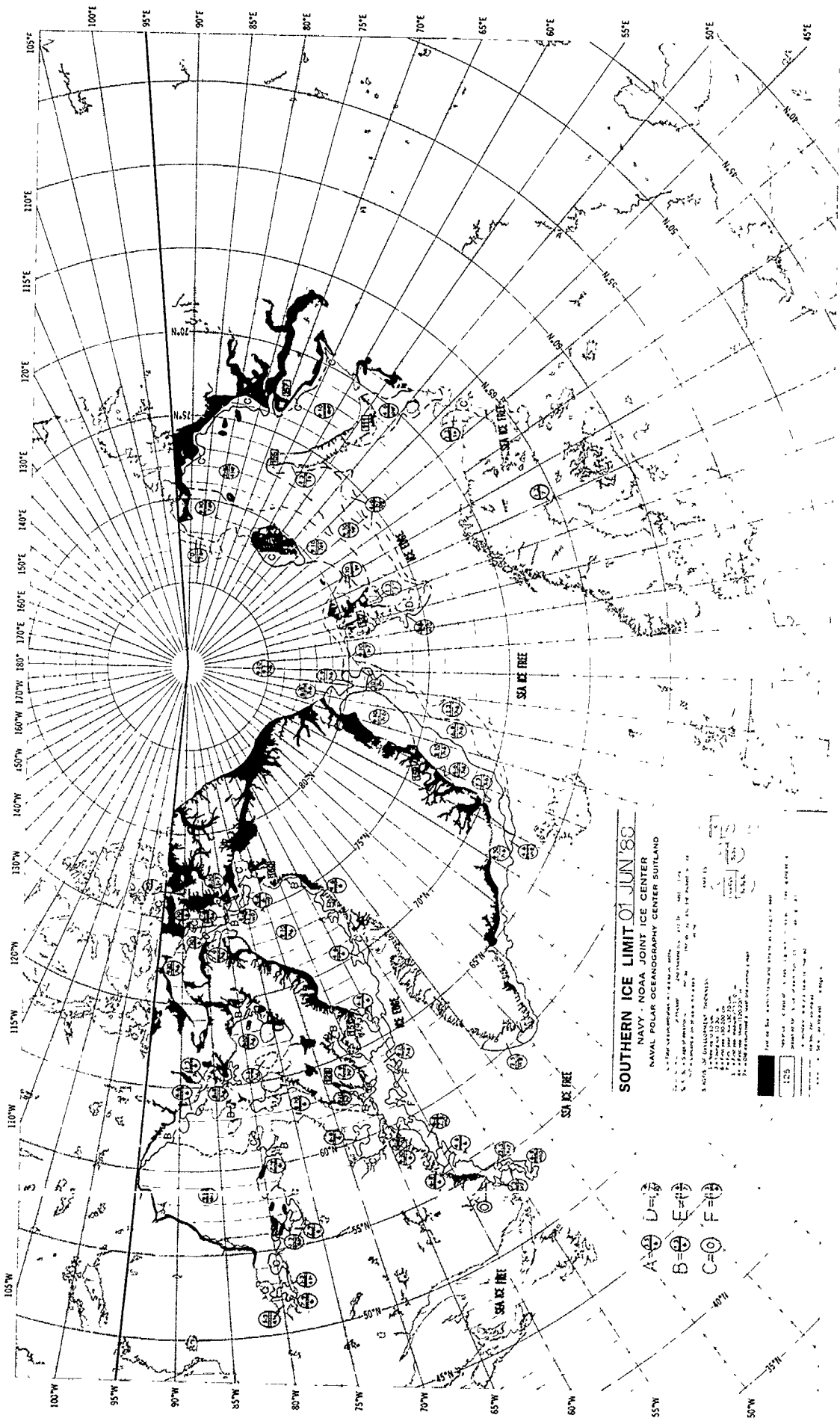


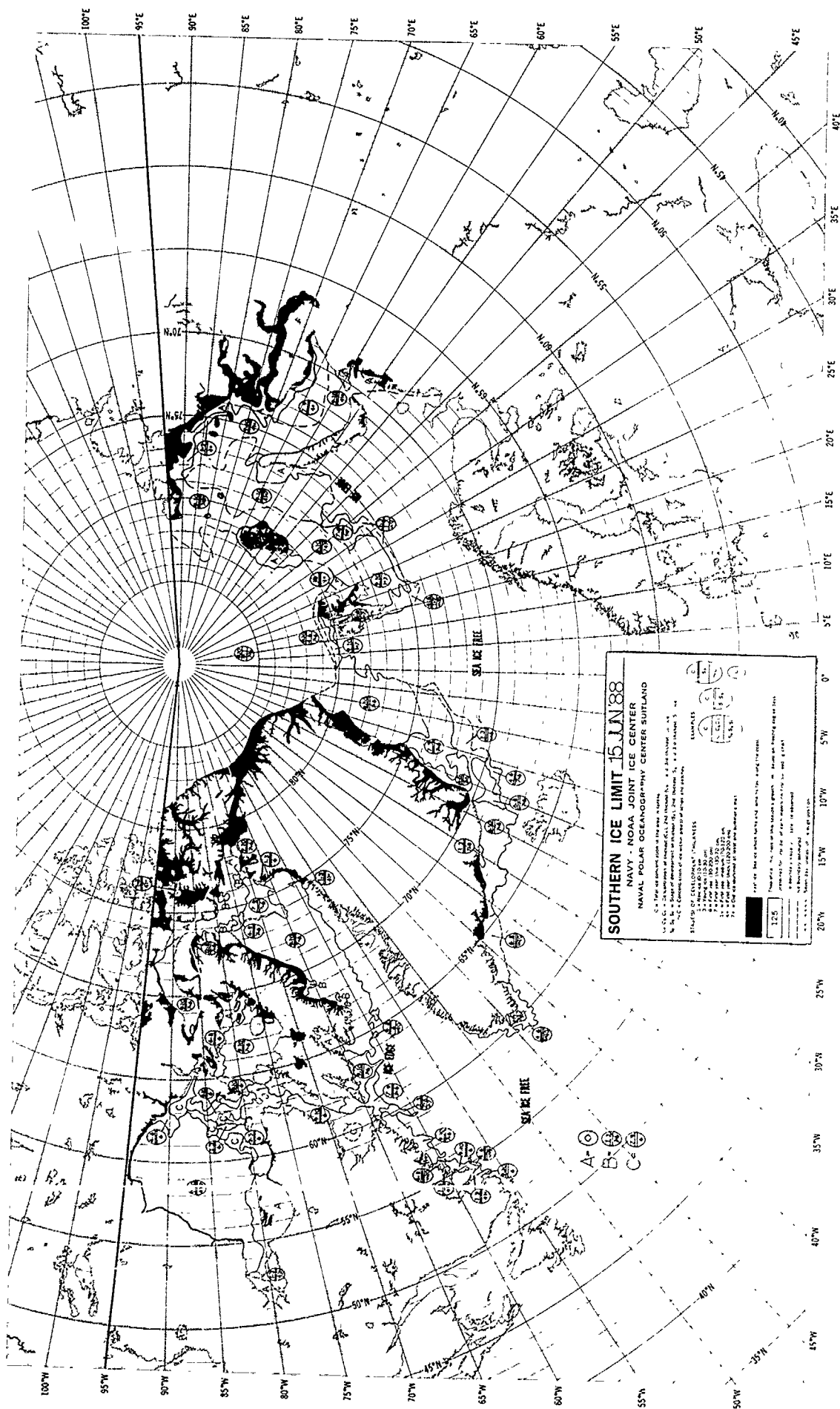
SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 25 MAY 88
 NAVY - NOAA JOINT ICE CENTER
 NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER SUTLAND

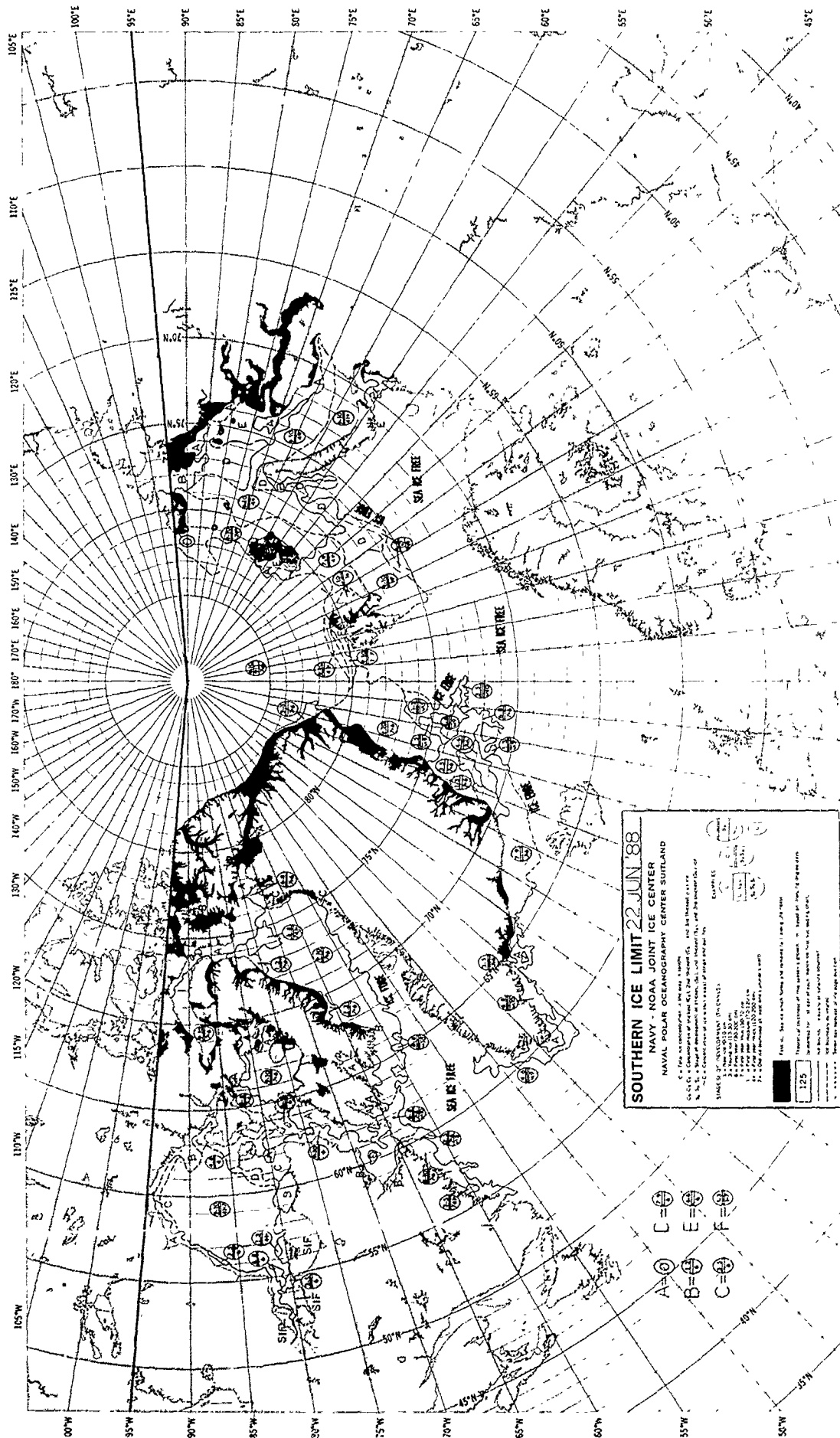
1. Total ice concentration in percent (0-100)
 2. Ice type (0-100)
 3. Ice thickness (0-100)
 4. Ice age (0-100)
 5. Ice strength (0-100)
 6. Ice color (0-100)
 7. Ice texture (0-100)
 8. Ice shape (0-100)
 9. Ice size (0-100)
 10. Ice density (0-100)
 11. Ice salinity (0-100)
 12. Ice temperature (0-100)
 13. Ice pressure (0-100)
 14. Ice velocity (0-100)
 15. Ice direction (0-100)
 16. Ice height (0-100)
 17. Ice width (0-100)
 18. Ice length (0-100)
 19. Ice area (0-100)
 20. Ice volume (0-100)

EXAMPLES:
 1. 100% ice concentration, 100% ice type, 100% ice thickness, 100% ice age, 100% ice strength, 100% ice color, 100% ice texture, 100% ice shape, 100% ice size, 100% ice density, 100% ice salinity, 100% ice temperature, 100% ice pressure, 100% ice velocity, 100% ice direction, 100% ice height, 100% ice width, 100% ice length, 100% ice area, 100% ice volume

A=00, D=00
 B=00, E=00
 C=00







SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 22 JUN 88
 NAVY - NOAA JOINT ICE CENTER
 NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER SUTLAND

1. This chart is a composite of data from the following sources:
 a. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 b. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 c. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC

2. This chart is a composite of data from the following sources:
 a. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 b. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 c. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC

3. This chart is a composite of data from the following sources:
 a. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 b. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 c. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC

4. This chart is a composite of data from the following sources:
 a. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 b. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 c. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC

5. This chart is a composite of data from the following sources:
 a. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 b. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 c. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC

6. This chart is a composite of data from the following sources:
 a. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 b. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 c. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC

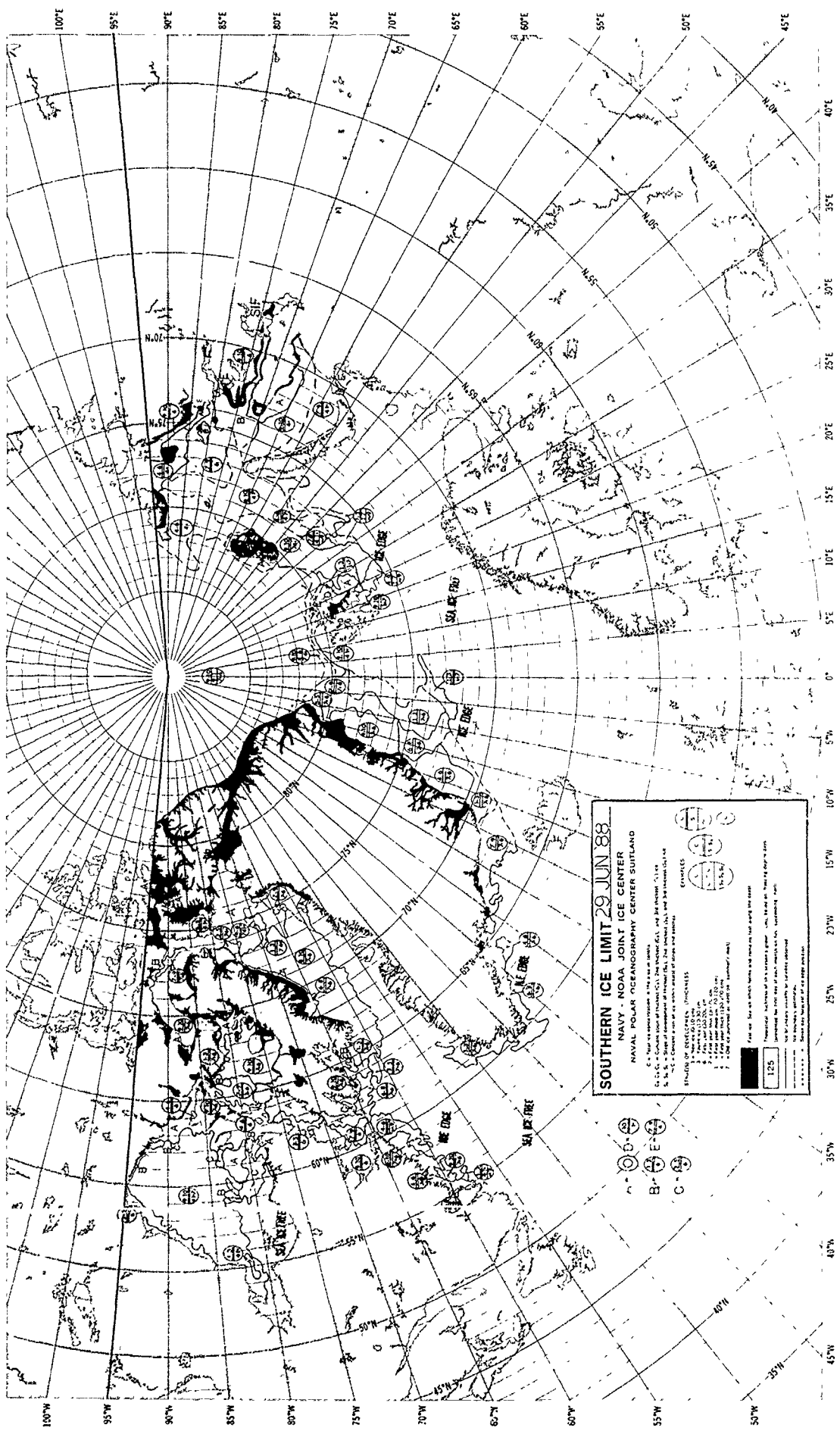
7. This chart is a composite of data from the following sources:
 a. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 b. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 c. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC

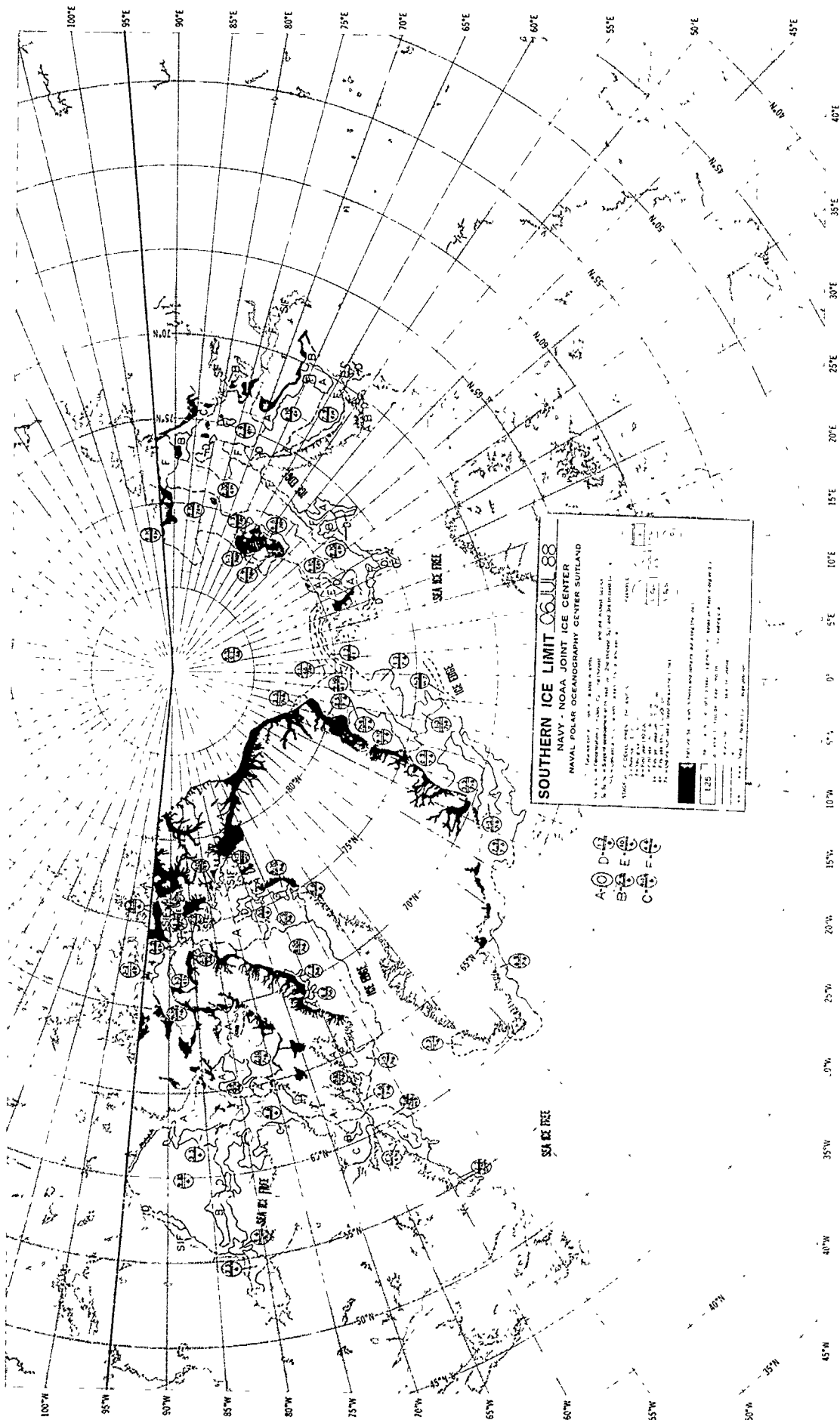
8. This chart is a composite of data from the following sources:
 a. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 b. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 c. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC

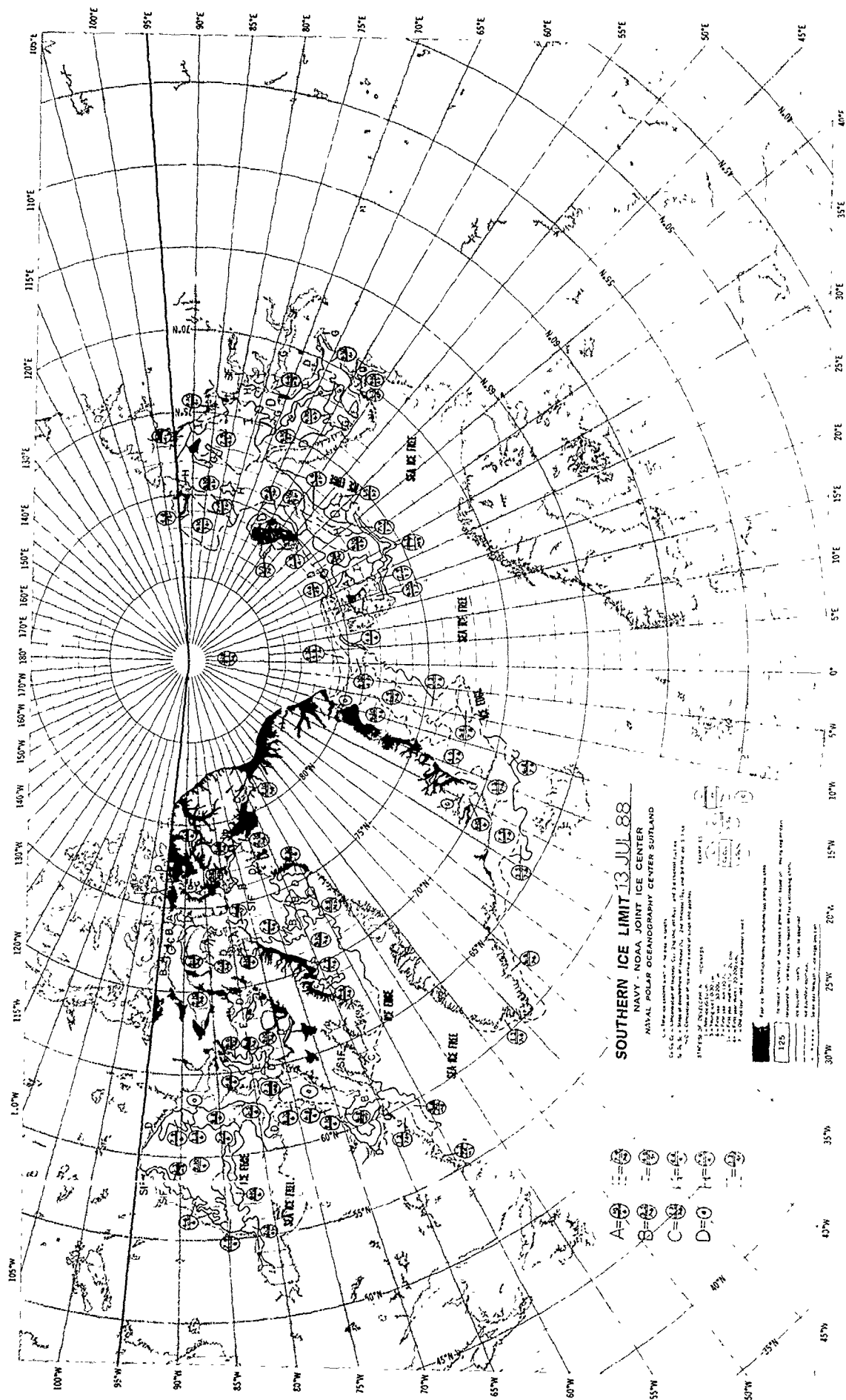
9. This chart is a composite of data from the following sources:
 a. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 b. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 c. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC

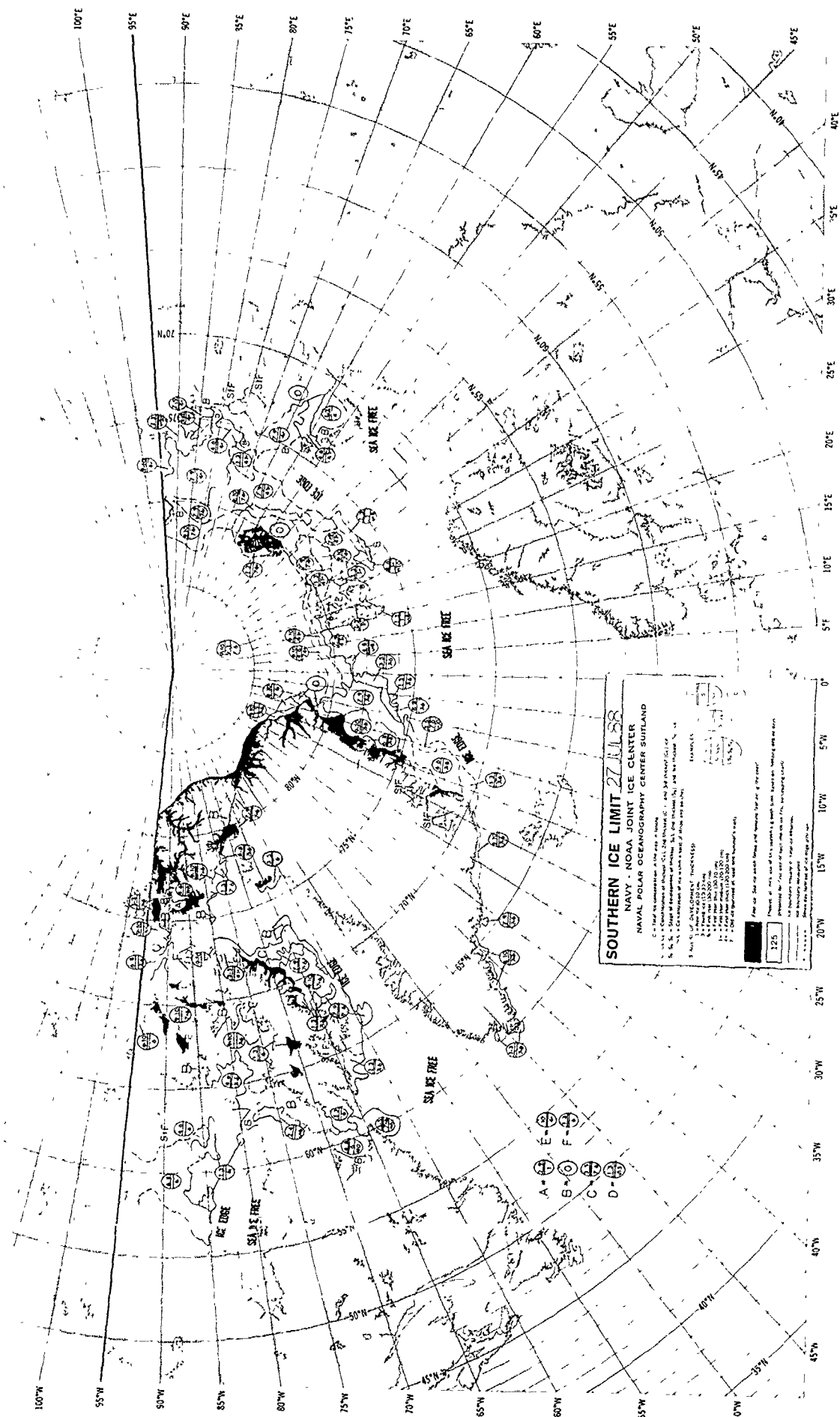
10. This chart is a composite of data from the following sources:
 a. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 b. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC
 c. USCGC - Composite of data from USCGC, USCGC, and USCGC

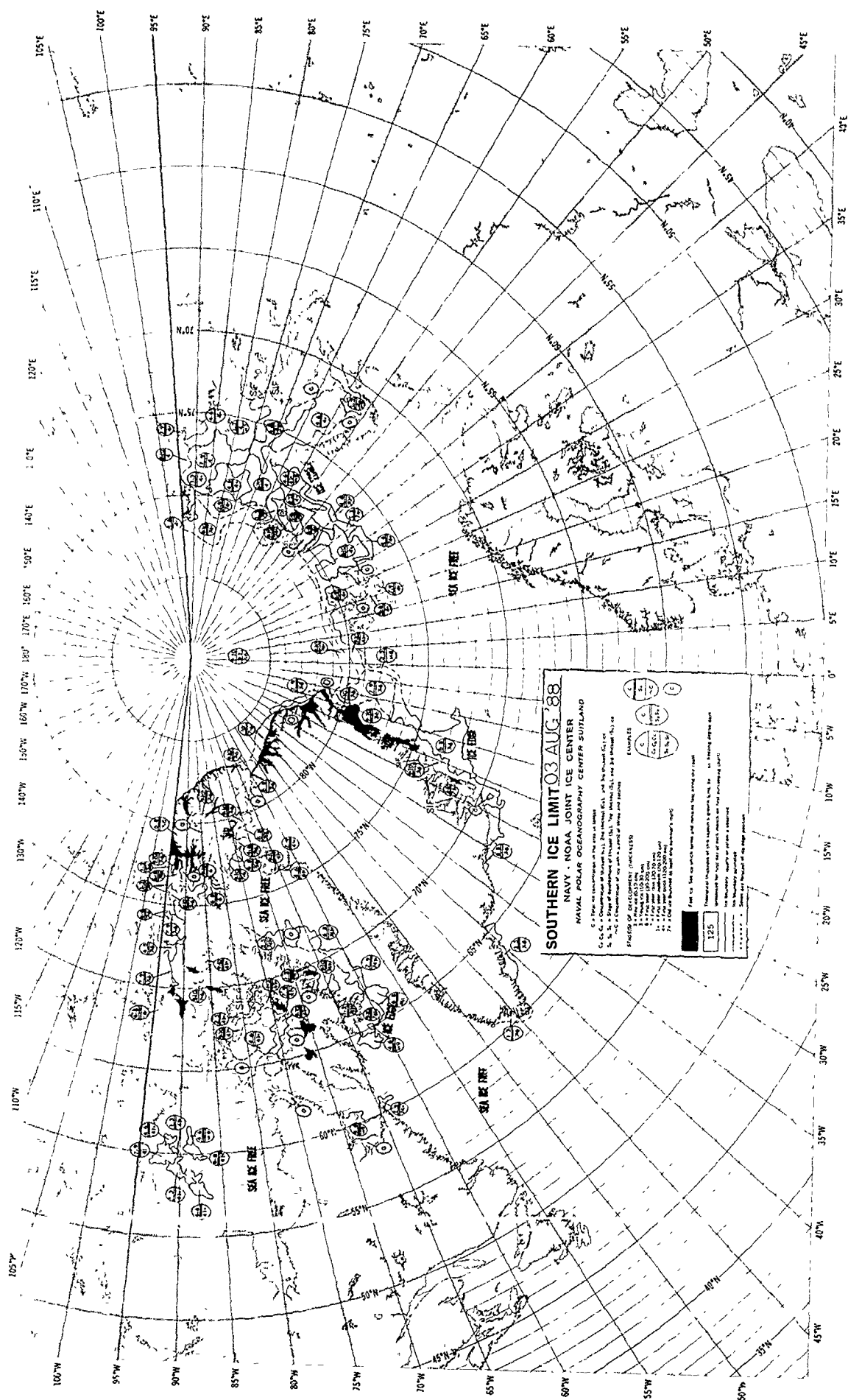
- A = (A)
- B = (B)
- C = (C)
- E = (E)
- F = (F)

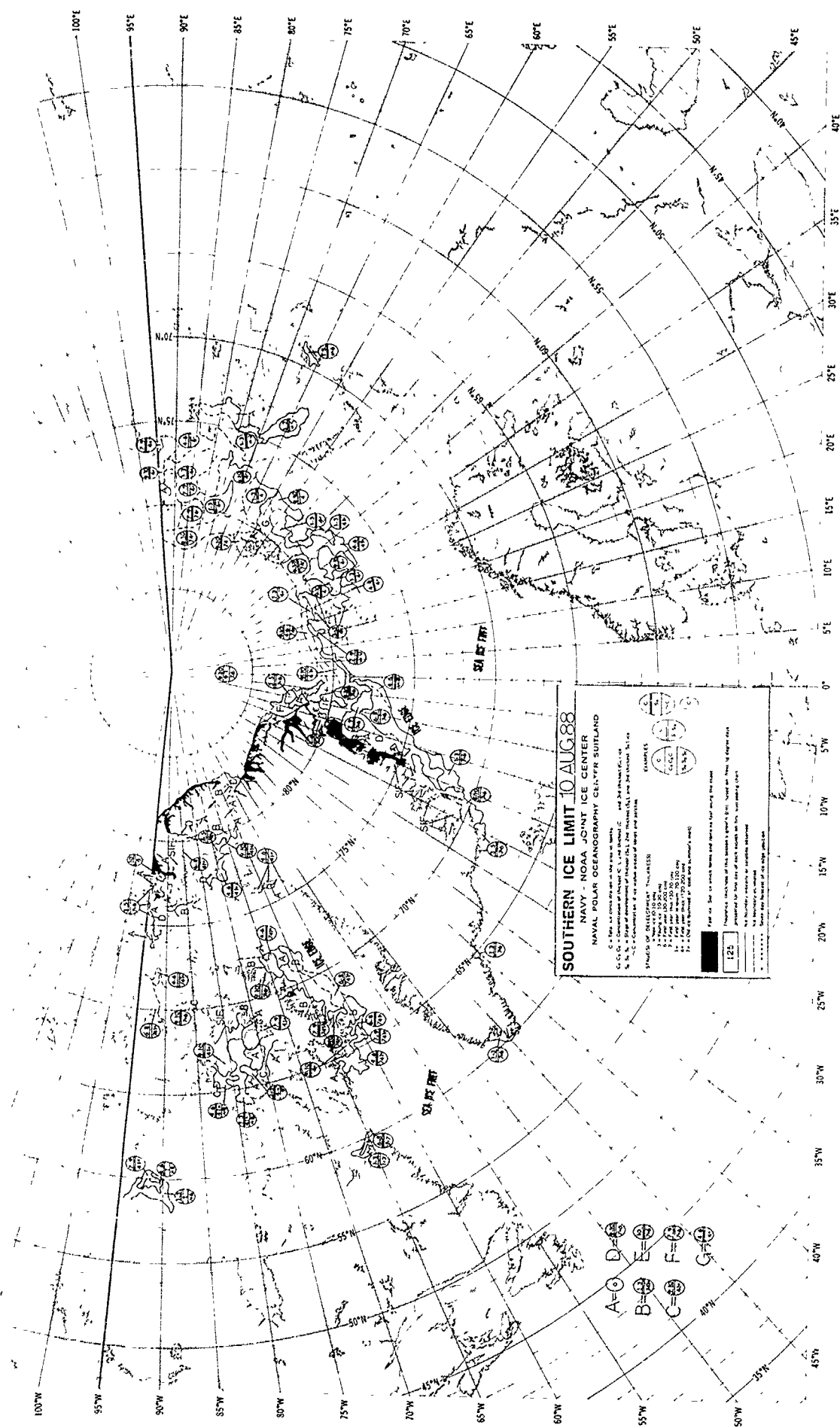


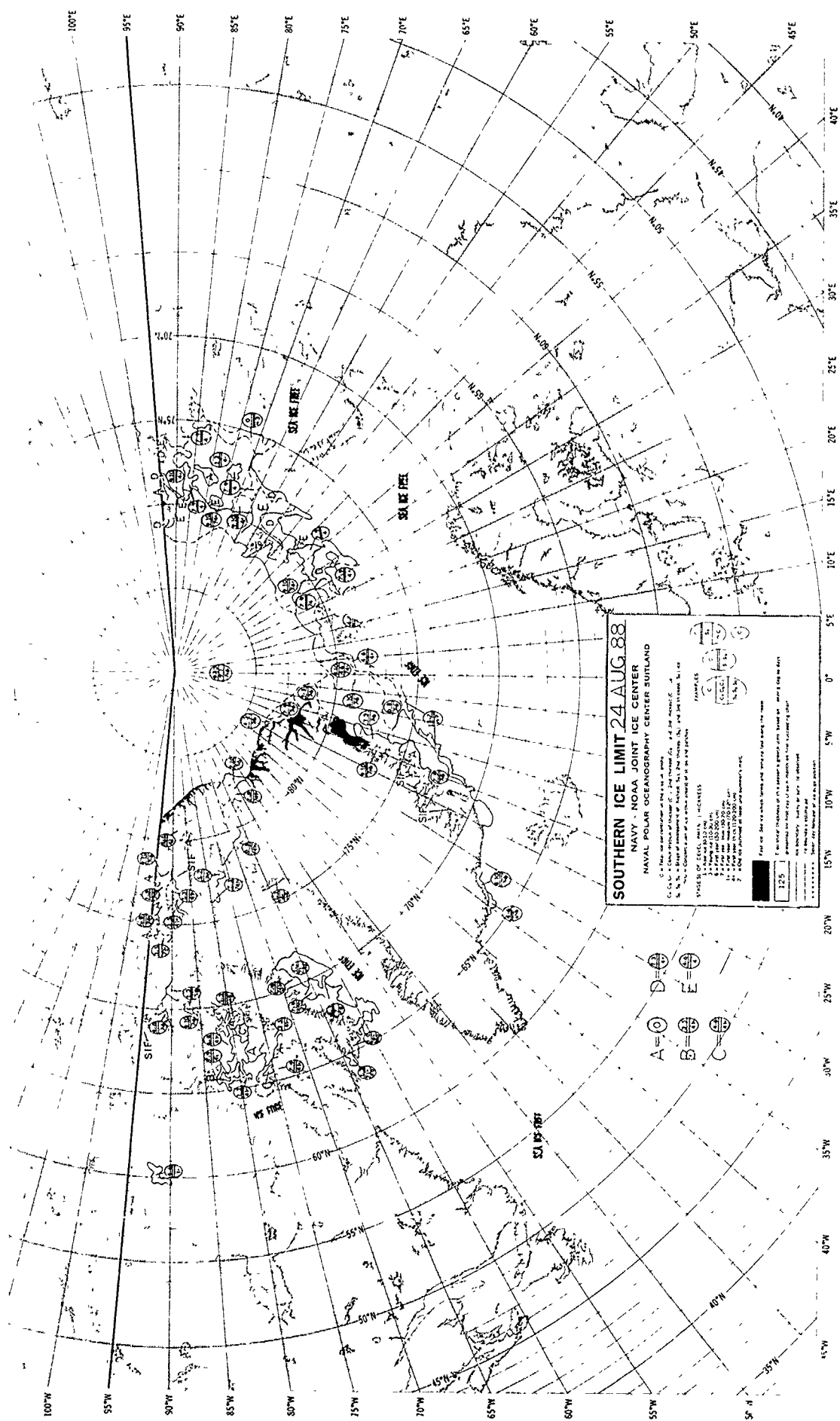


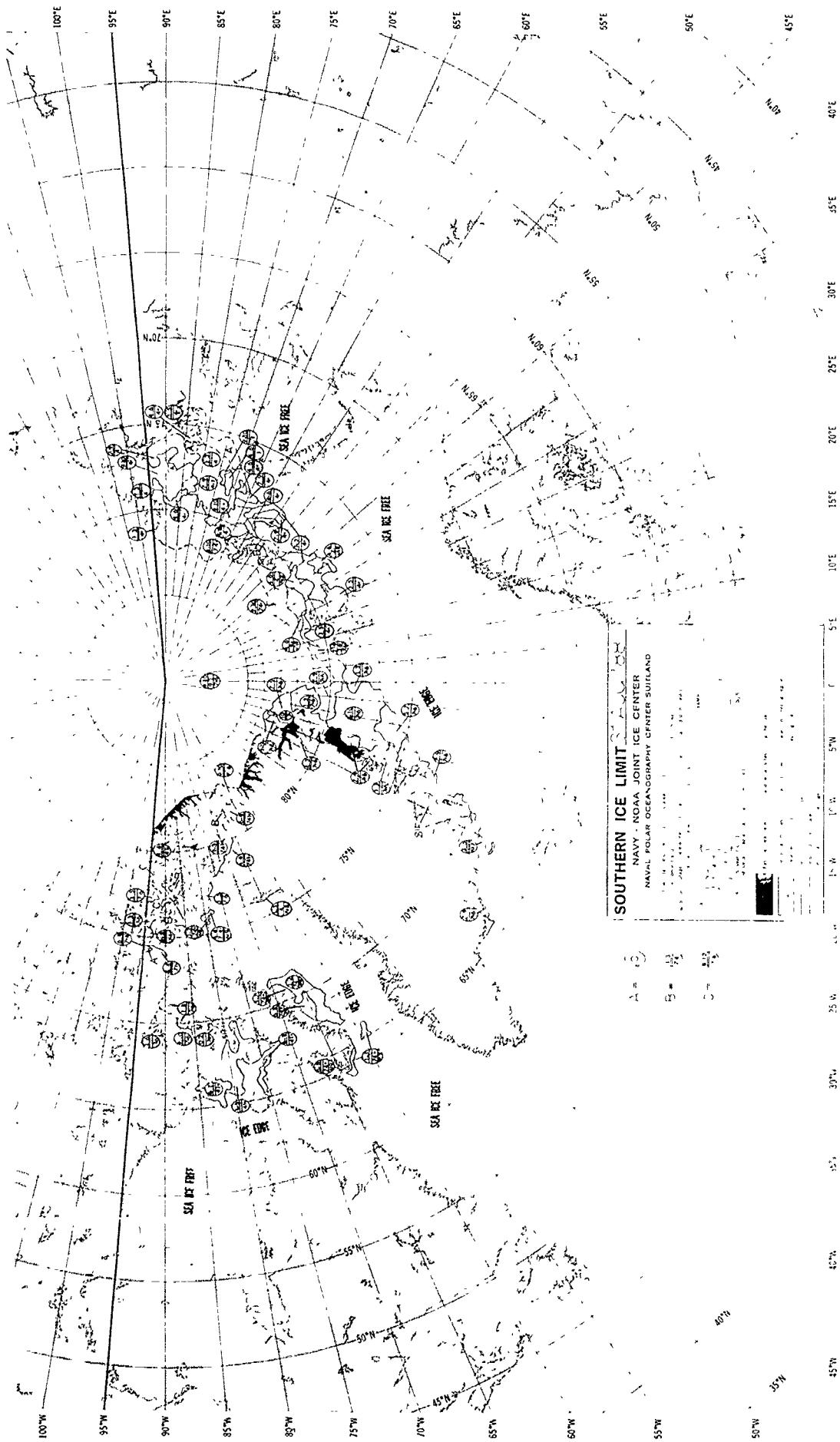


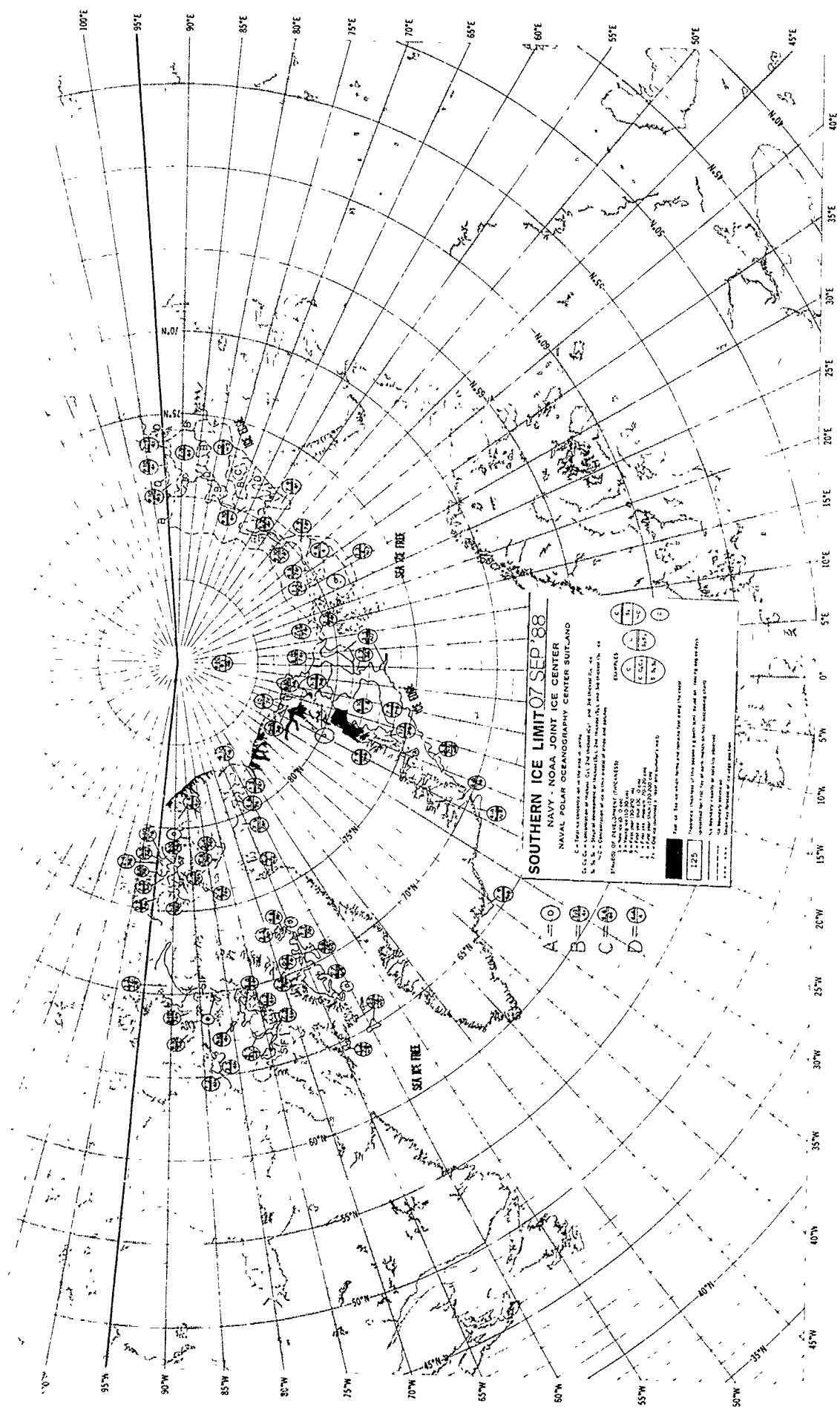












SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 07 SEP 88

NAVY - NOAA JOINT ICE CENTER
NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER SUI-LAND

C - Total ice concentration in the area of study.
C.C.C. - Percent of ice concentration in the area of study.
N.S. - Number of observations in the area of study.
P.O. - Percent of observations in the area of study.

LEGEND OF SYMBOLS (FOOTNOTES)

1. Iceberg (see note 1)
2. Iceberg (see note 2)
3. Iceberg (see note 3)
4. Iceberg (see note 4)
5. Iceberg (see note 5)
6. Iceberg (see note 6)
7. Iceberg (see note 7)
8. Iceberg (see note 8)
9. Iceberg (see note 9)
10. Iceberg (see note 10)

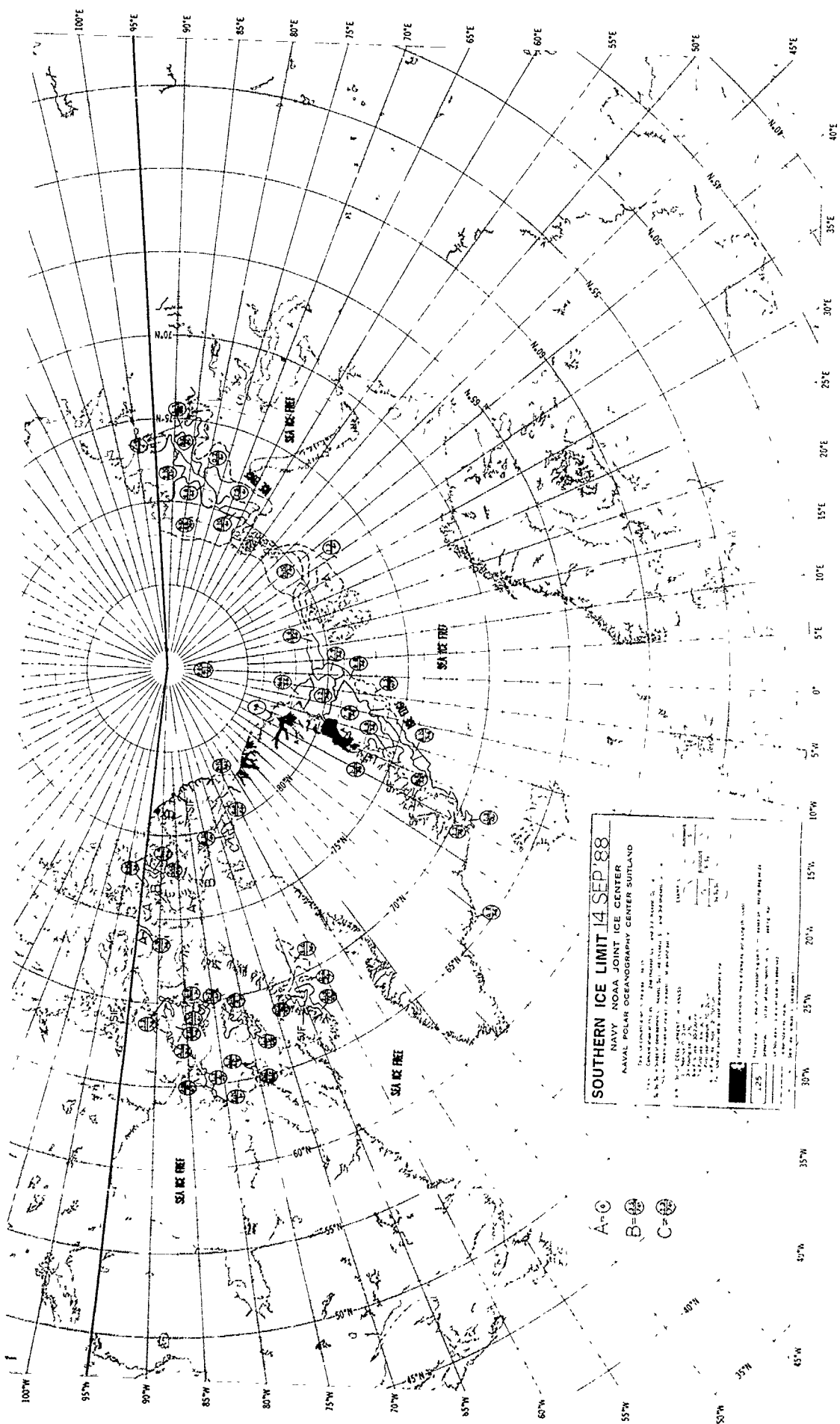
EXAMPLES

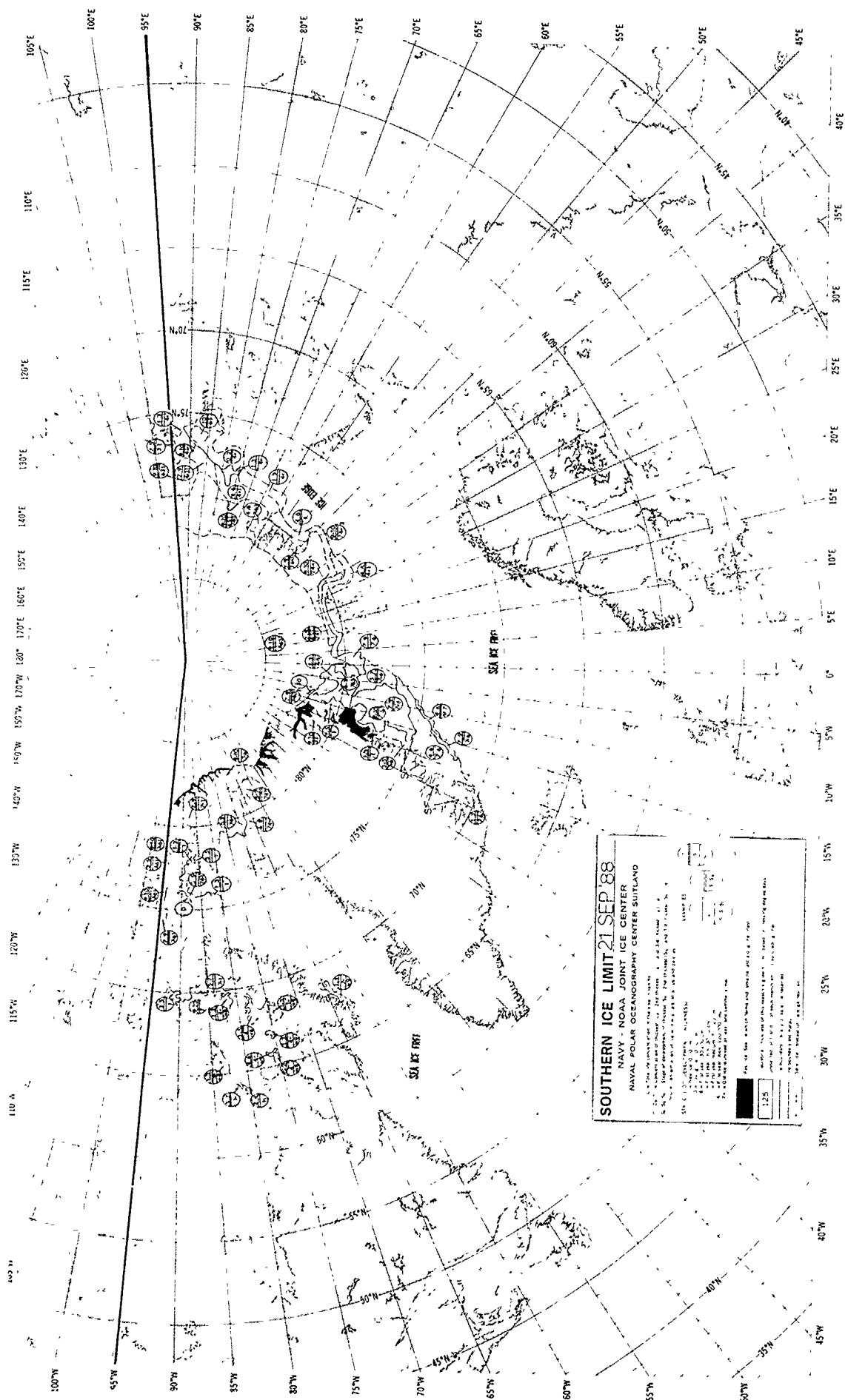
1. Iceberg (see note 1)
2. Iceberg (see note 2)
3. Iceberg (see note 3)
4. Iceberg (see note 4)
5. Iceberg (see note 5)
6. Iceberg (see note 6)
7. Iceberg (see note 7)
8. Iceberg (see note 8)
9. Iceberg (see note 9)
10. Iceberg (see note 10)

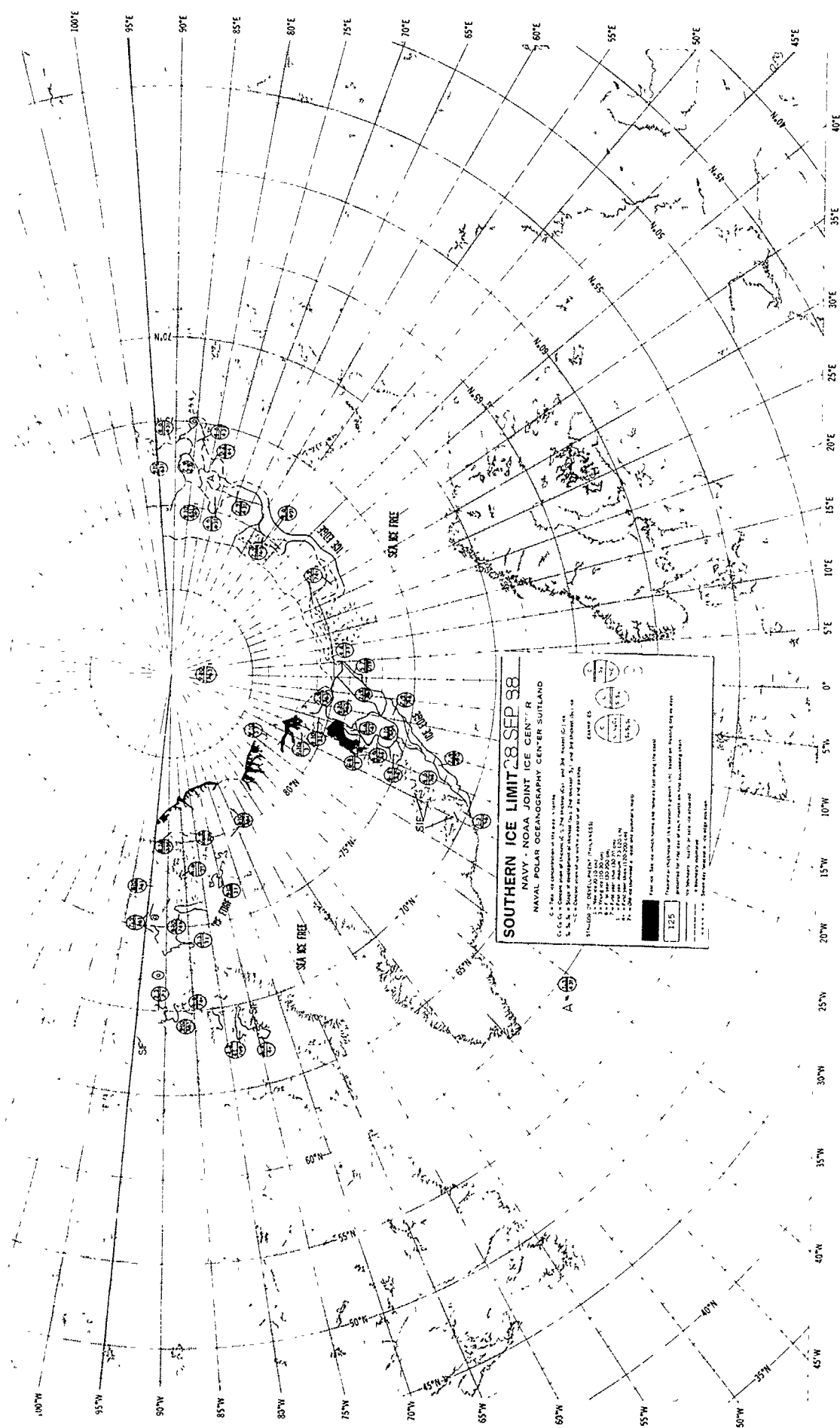
NOTES

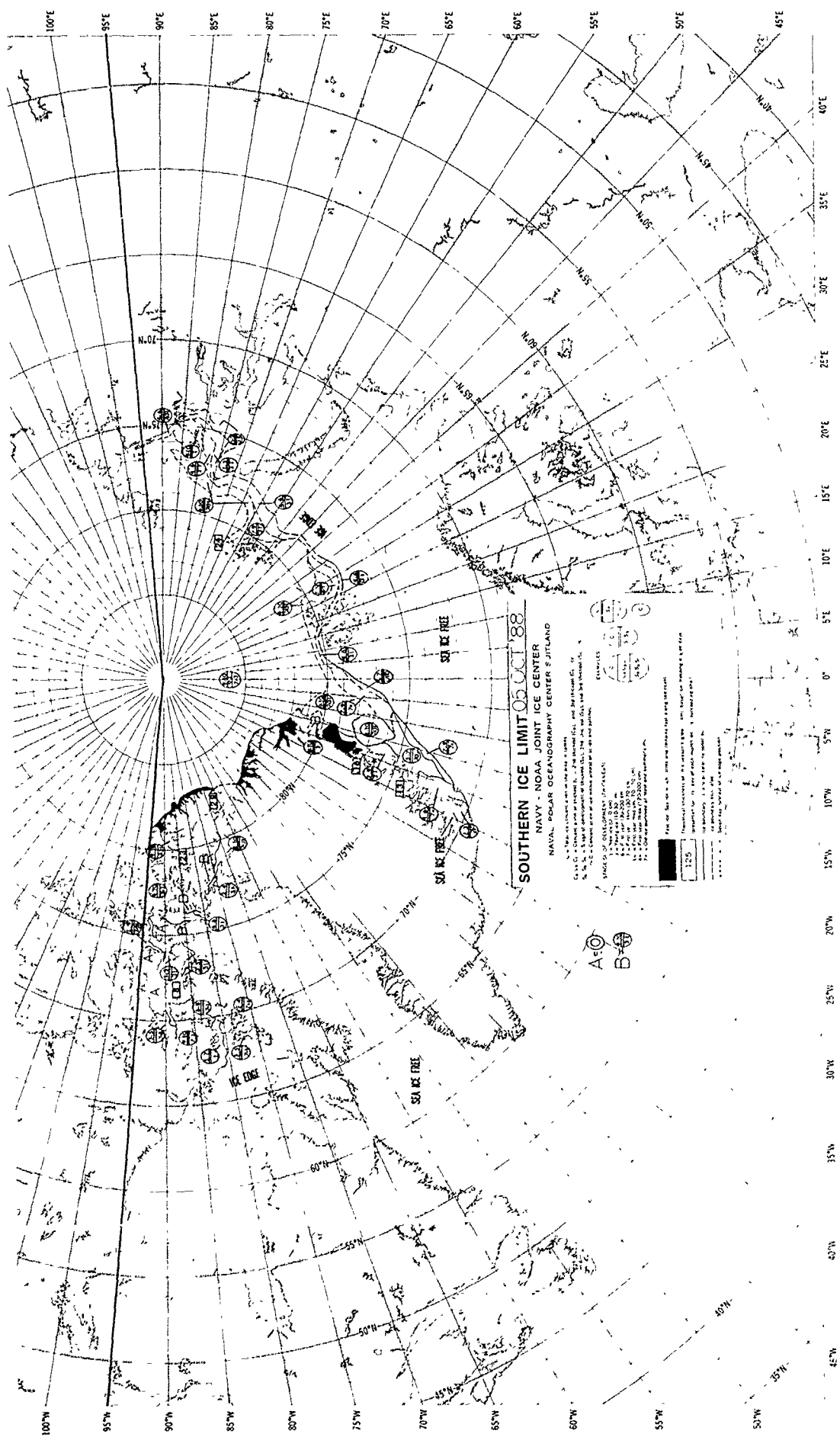
1. This map is for use in the area of study.
2. This map is for use in the area of study.
3. This map is for use in the area of study.
4. This map is for use in the area of study.
5. This map is for use in the area of study.
6. This map is for use in the area of study.
7. This map is for use in the area of study.
8. This map is for use in the area of study.
9. This map is for use in the area of study.
10. This map is for use in the area of study.

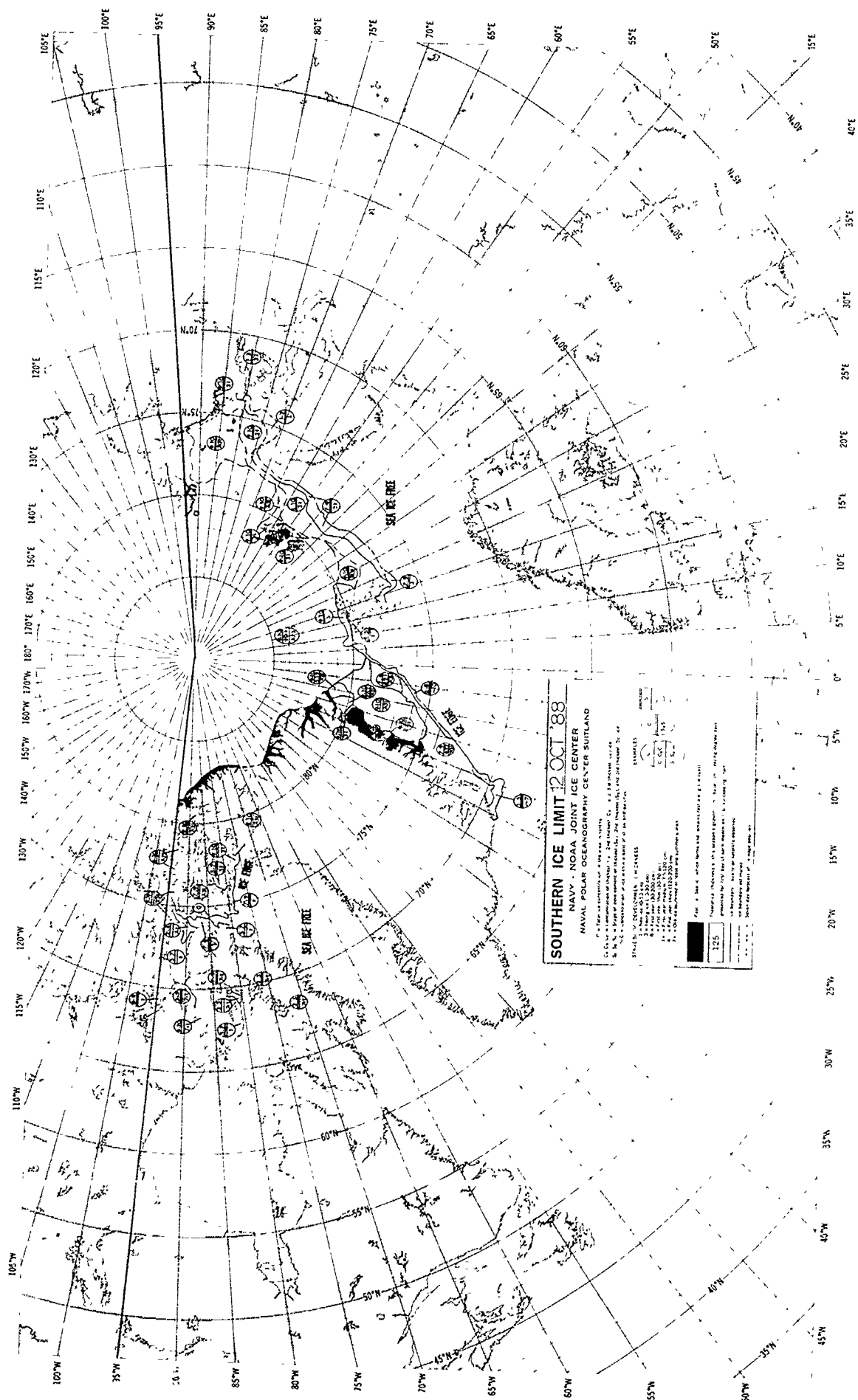
- A = ○
- B = ⊗
- C = ⊕
- D = ⊙











SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 12 OCT '88

NAVY - NOAA JOINT ICE CENTER
NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER SUTLAND

1. This chart is a summary of the ice limit data received from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center, SUTLAND, and is intended for use as a reference only. It is not to be used for navigation purposes.

2. The data is derived from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center, SUTLAND, and is intended for use as a reference only. It is not to be used for navigation purposes.

3. The data is derived from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center, SUTLAND, and is intended for use as a reference only. It is not to be used for navigation purposes.

4. The data is derived from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center, SUTLAND, and is intended for use as a reference only. It is not to be used for navigation purposes.

5. The data is derived from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center, SUTLAND, and is intended for use as a reference only. It is not to be used for navigation purposes.

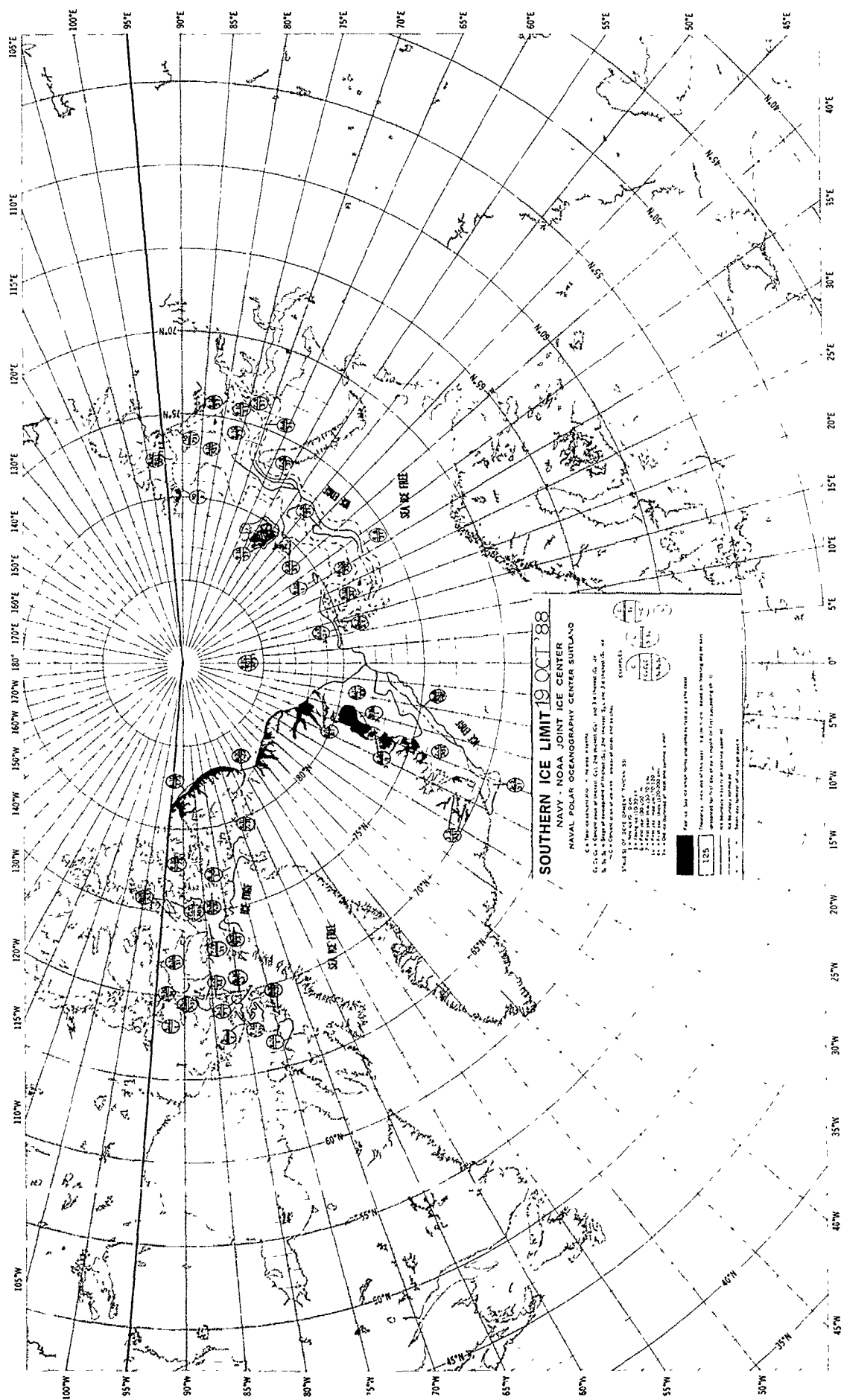
6. The data is derived from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center, SUTLAND, and is intended for use as a reference only. It is not to be used for navigation purposes.

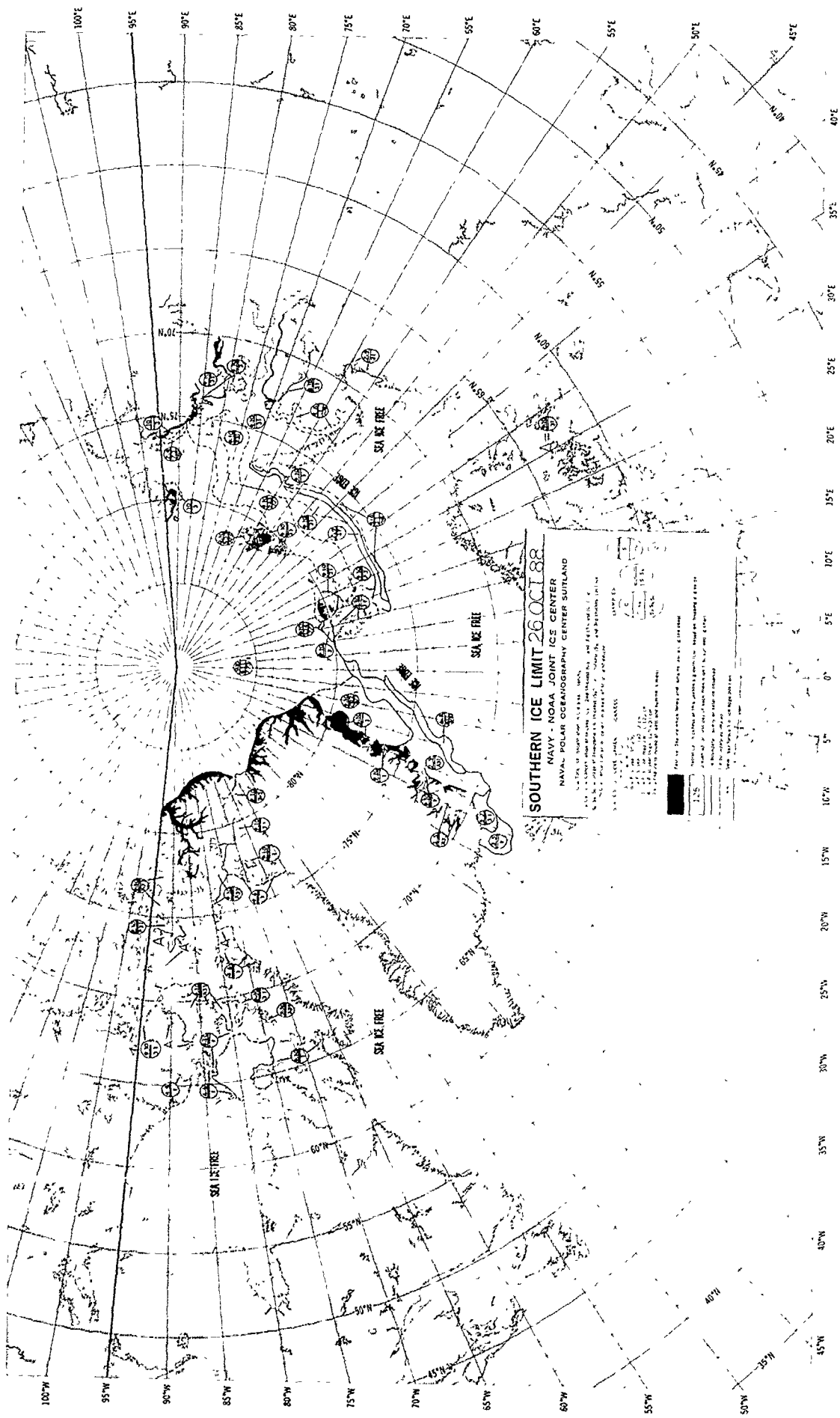
7. The data is derived from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center, SUTLAND, and is intended for use as a reference only. It is not to be used for navigation purposes.

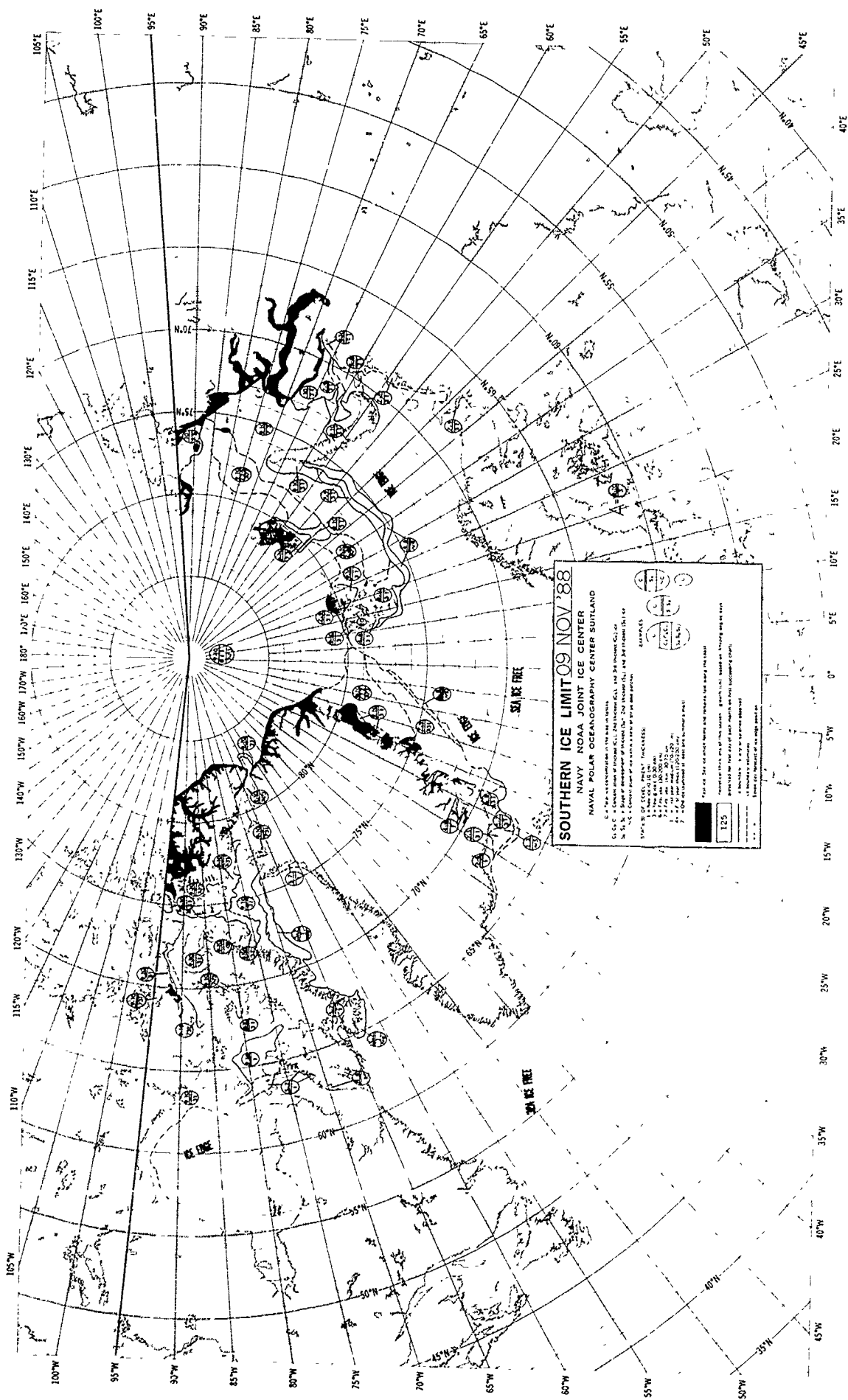
8. The data is derived from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center, SUTLAND, and is intended for use as a reference only. It is not to be used for navigation purposes.

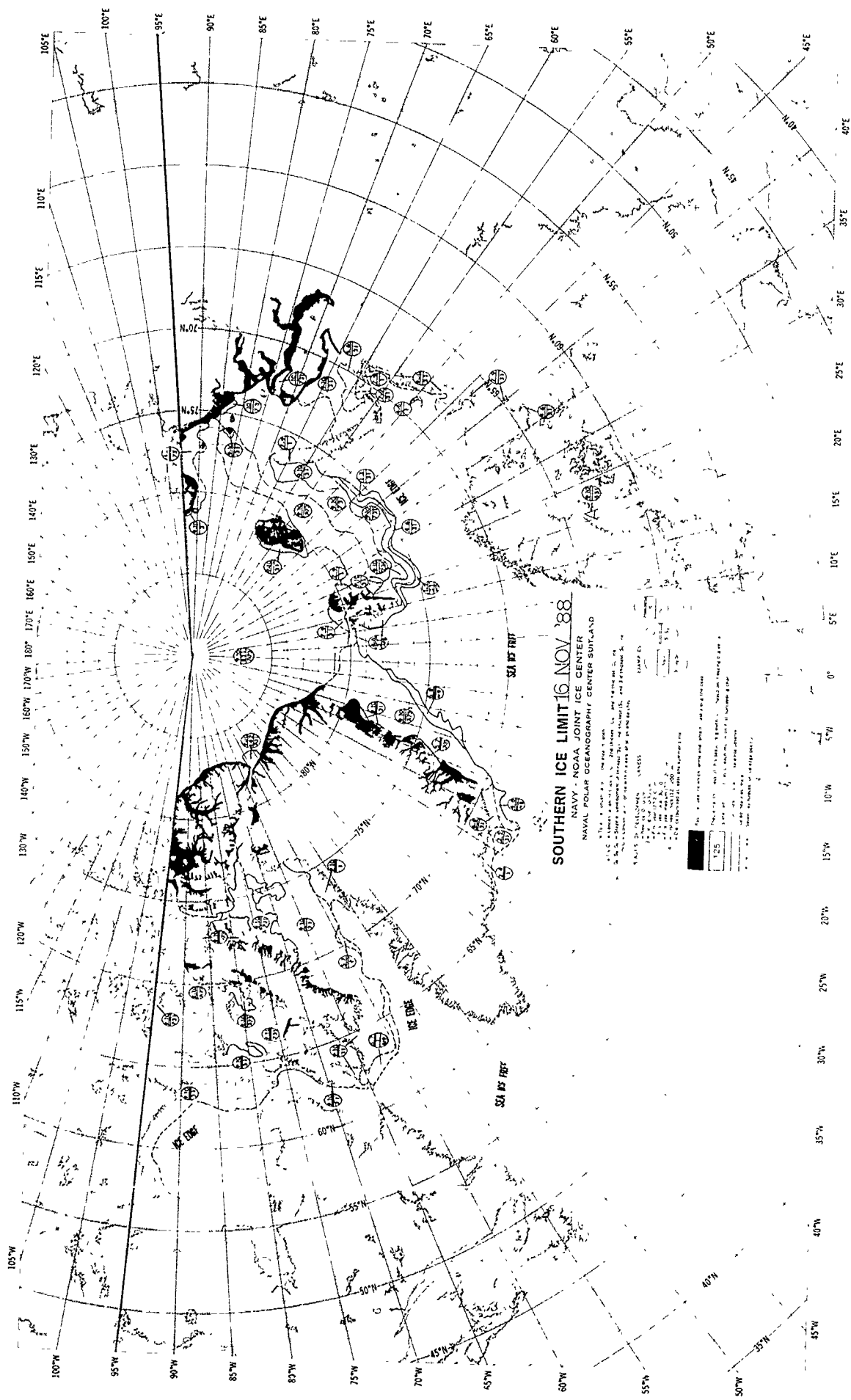
9. The data is derived from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center, SUTLAND, and is intended for use as a reference only. It is not to be used for navigation purposes.

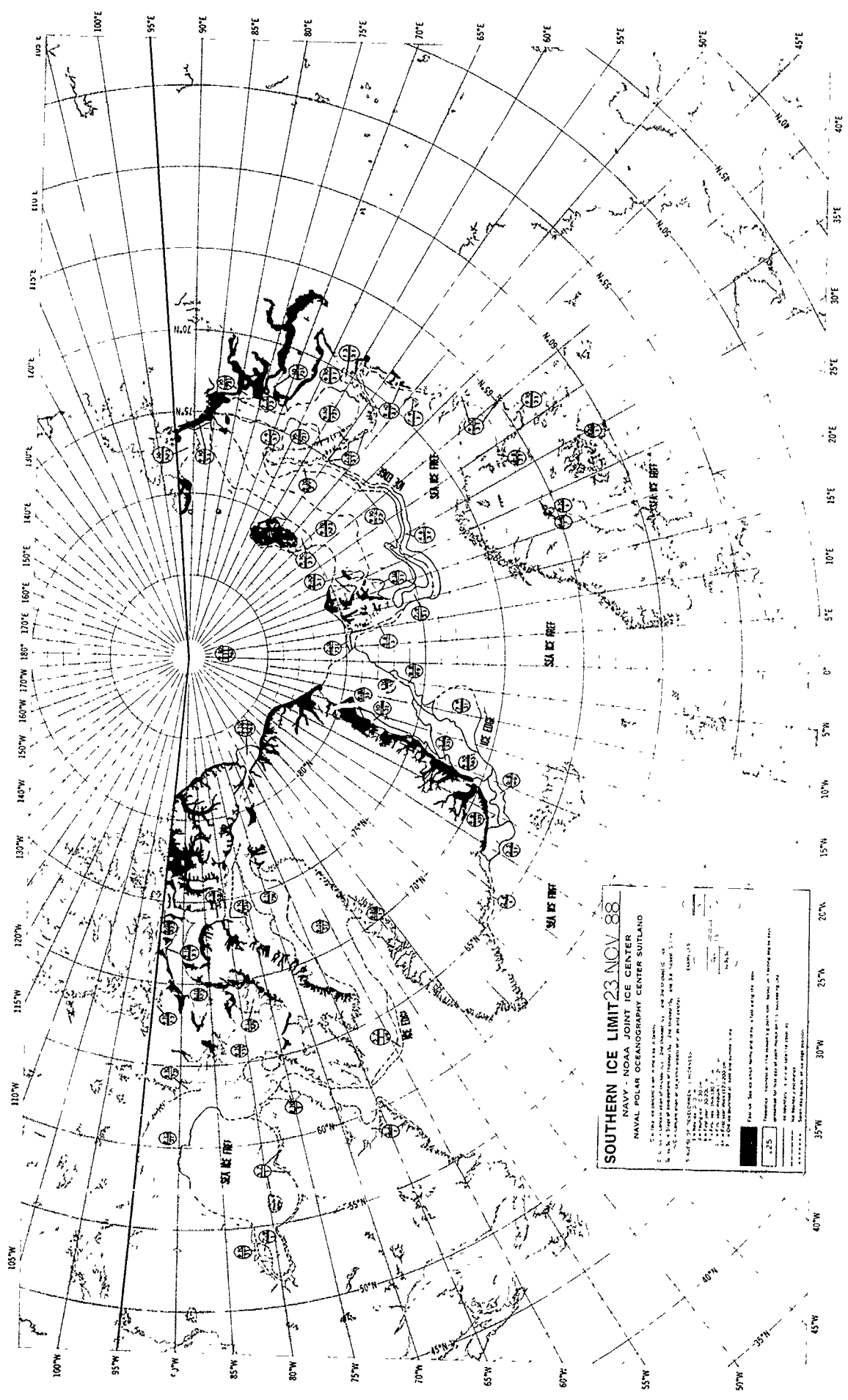
10. The data is derived from the Navy and NOAA Joint Ice Center, SUTLAND, and is intended for use as a reference only. It is not to be used for navigation purposes.











SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 23 NOV 88
 NAVY - NOAA JOINT ICE CENTER
 NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER SUITLAND

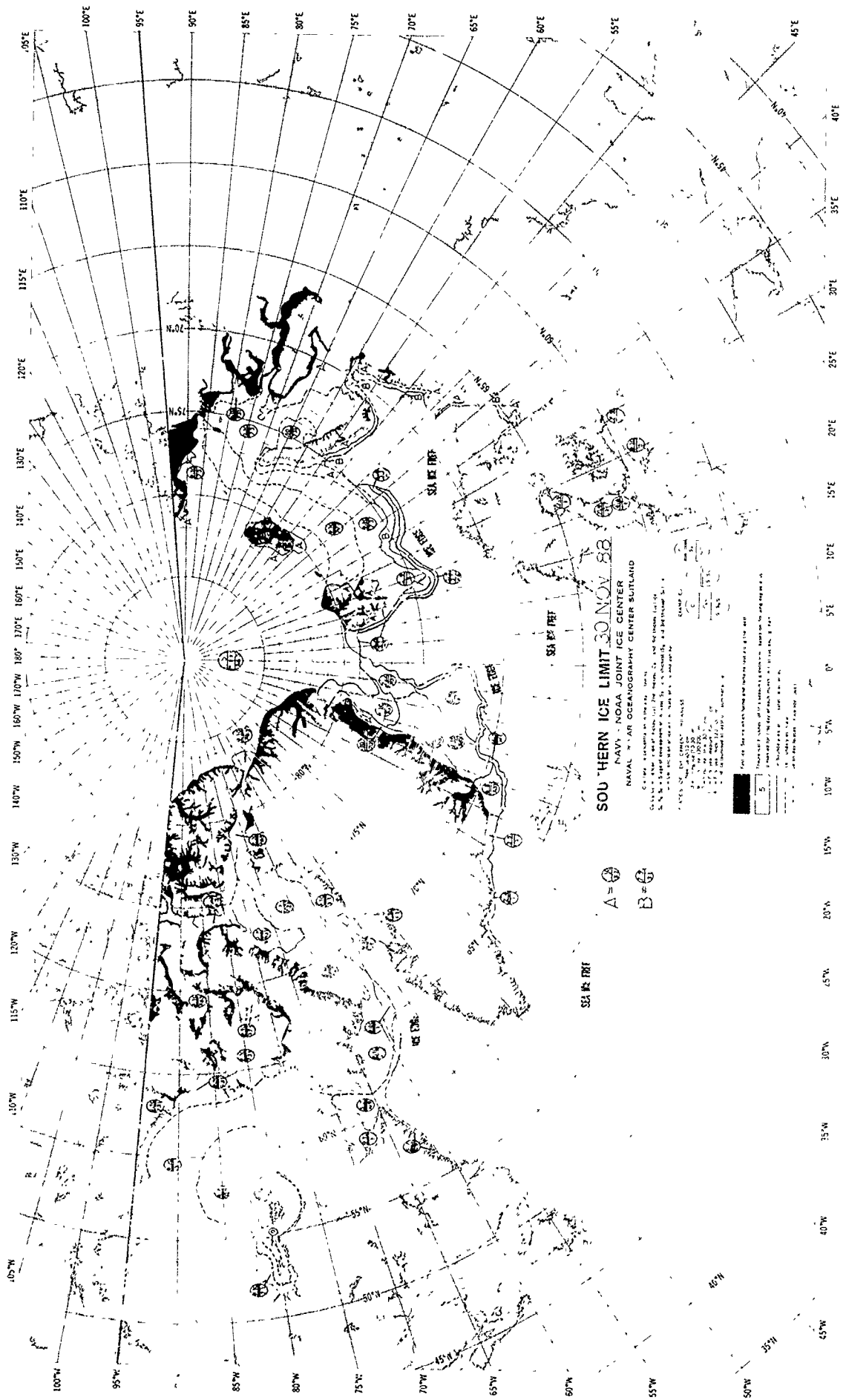
1. This chart displays the ice limit data for the period 23 NOV 88. The data is derived from the Naval Polar Oceanography Center (NPOC) and the Naval Oceanographic Office (NOO). The data is plotted on a polar projection map of the Southern Ocean, showing the ice limit for the period 23 NOV 88.

2. The data is plotted on a polar projection map of the Southern Ocean, showing the ice limit for the period 23 NOV 88. The data is derived from the Naval Polar Oceanography Center (NPOC) and the Naval Oceanographic Office (NOO). The data is plotted on a polar projection map of the Southern Ocean, showing the ice limit for the period 23 NOV 88.

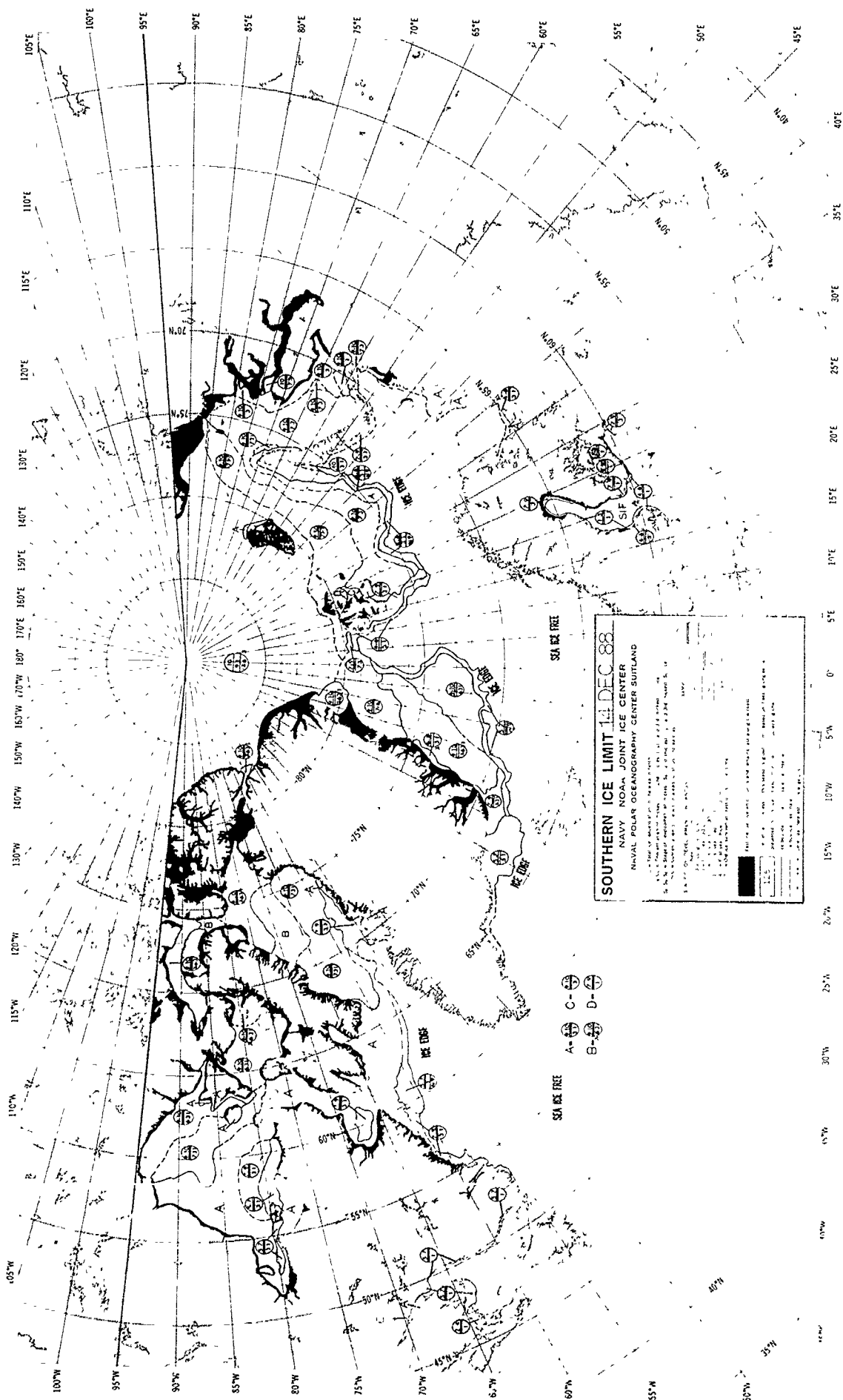
3. The data is plotted on a polar projection map of the Southern Ocean, showing the ice limit for the period 23 NOV 88. The data is derived from the Naval Polar Oceanography Center (NPOC) and the Naval Oceanographic Office (NOO). The data is plotted on a polar projection map of the Southern Ocean, showing the ice limit for the period 23 NOV 88.

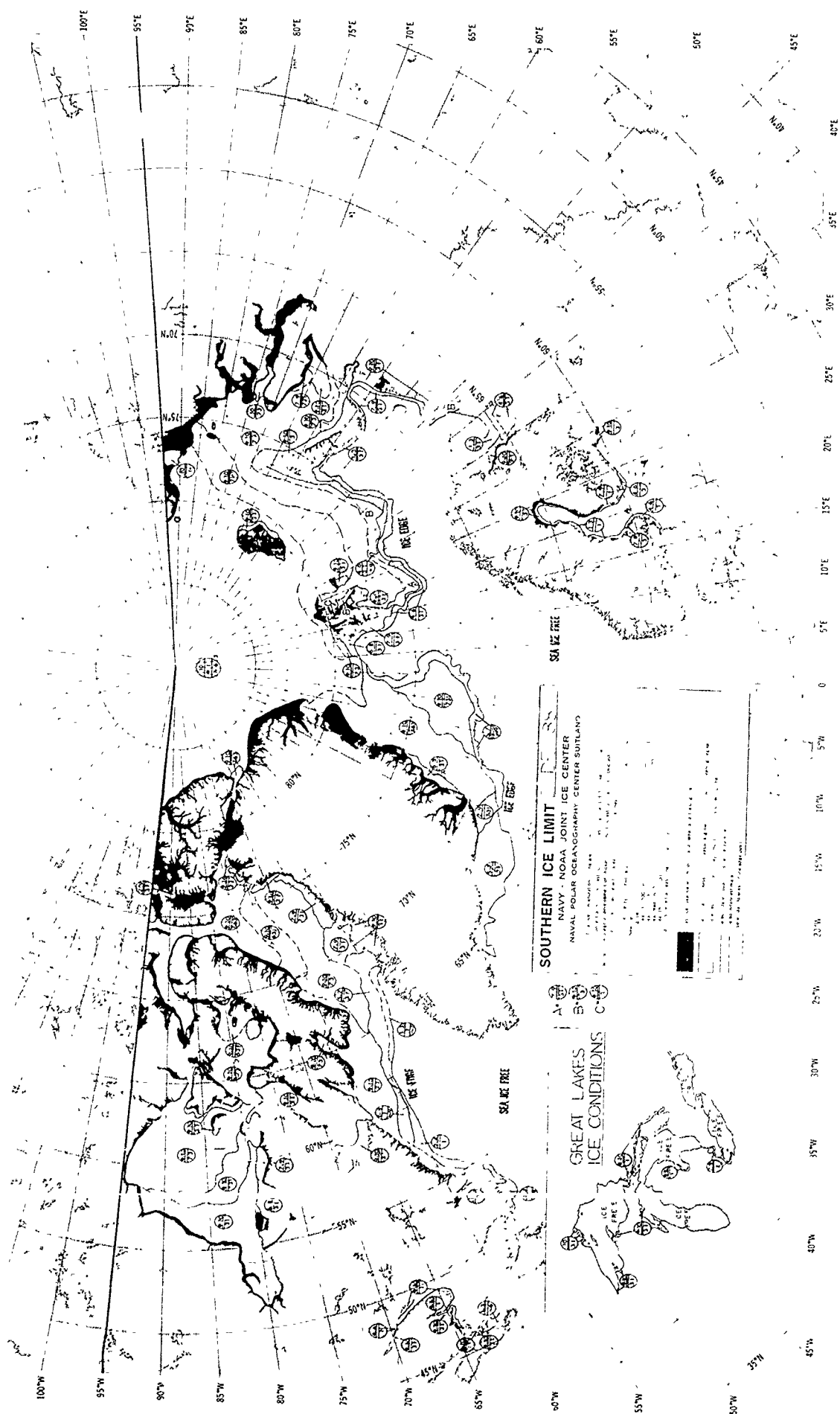
4. The data is plotted on a polar projection map of the Southern Ocean, showing the ice limit for the period 23 NOV 88. The data is derived from the Naval Polar Oceanography Center (NPOC) and the Naval Oceanographic Office (NOO). The data is plotted on a polar projection map of the Southern Ocean, showing the ice limit for the period 23 NOV 88.

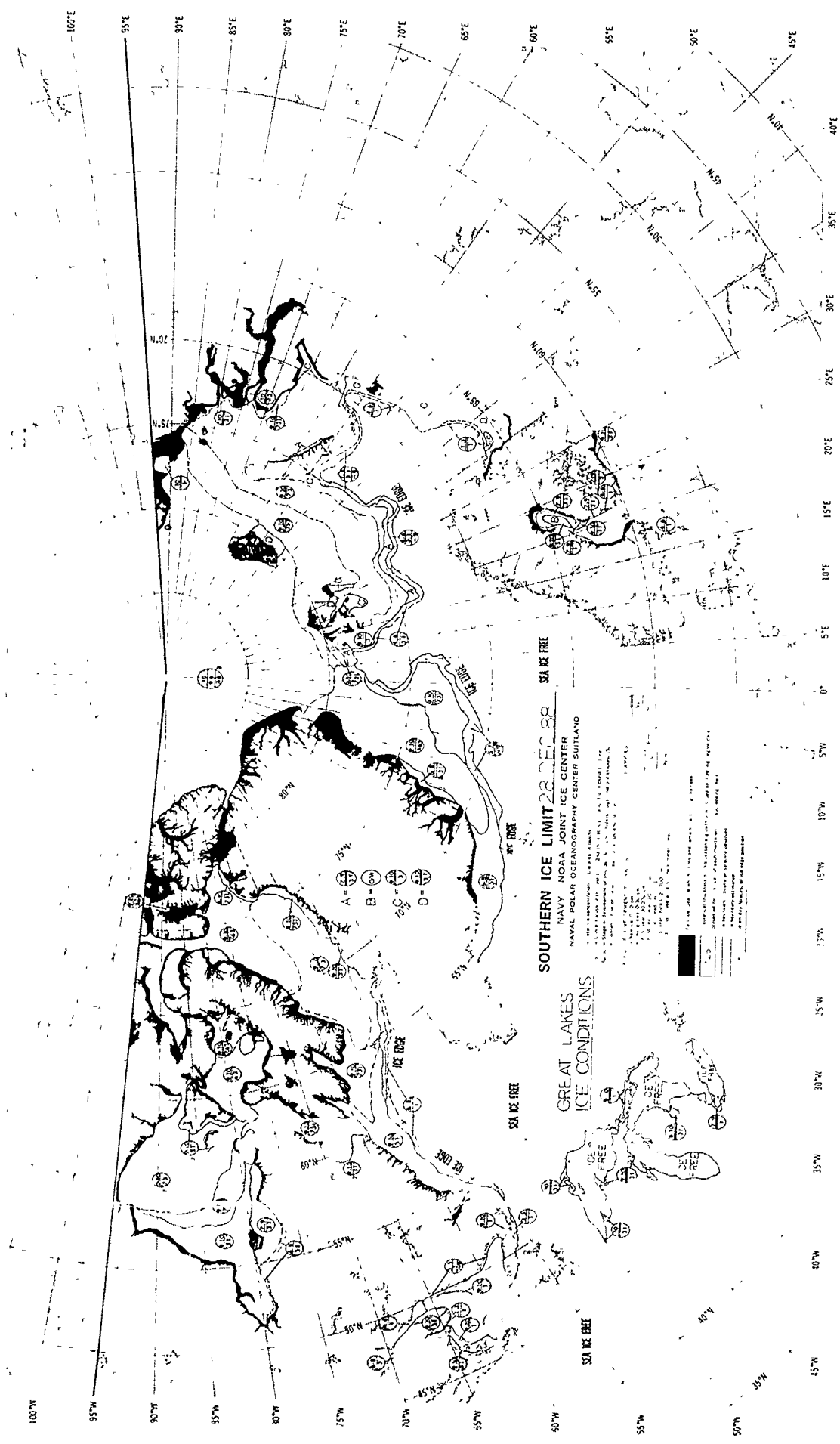
5. The data is plotted on a polar projection map of the Southern Ocean, showing the ice limit for the period 23 NOV 88. The data is derived from the Naval Polar Oceanography Center (NPOC) and the Naval Oceanographic Office (NOO). The data is plotted on a polar projection map of the Southern Ocean, showing the ice limit for the period 23 NOV 88.

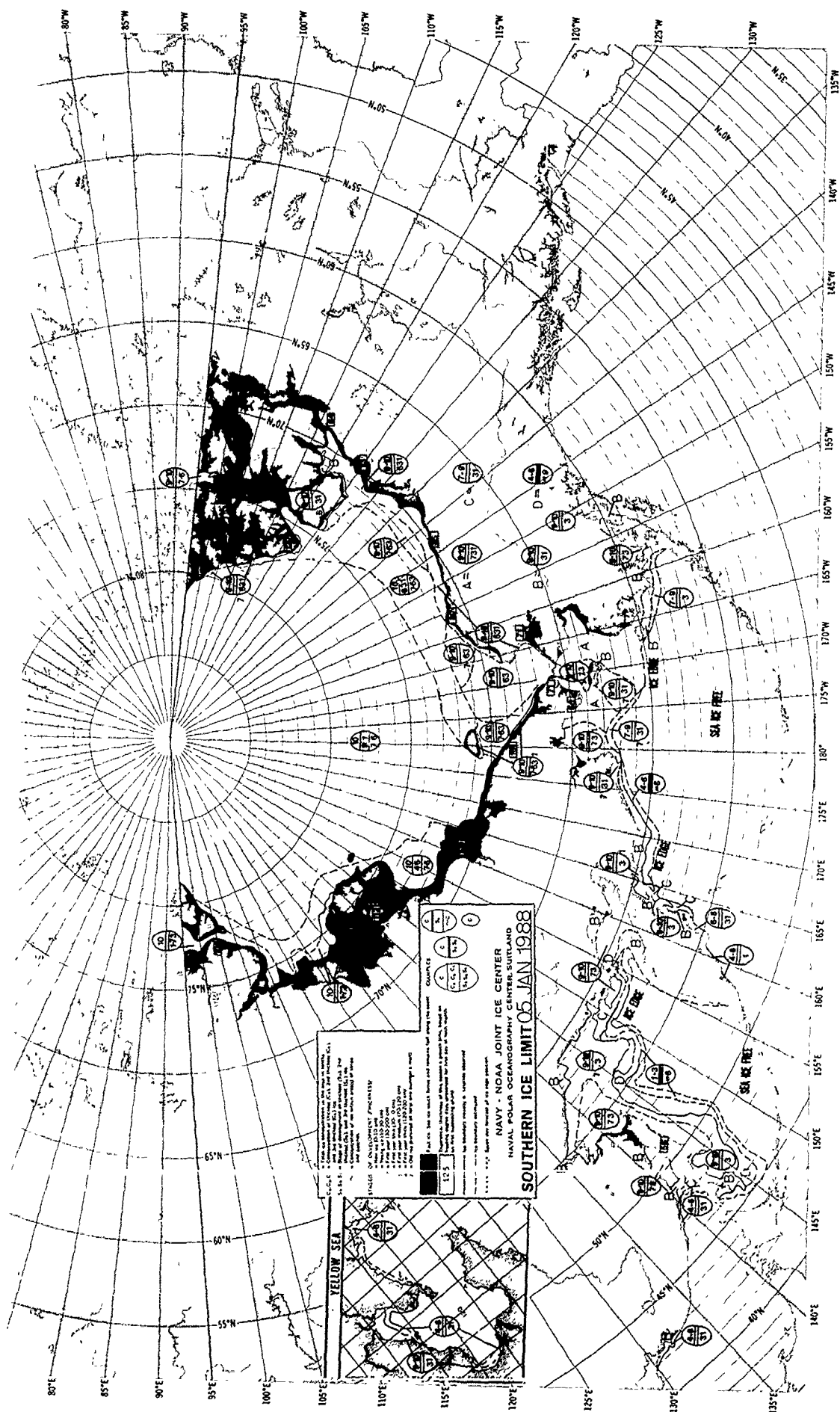


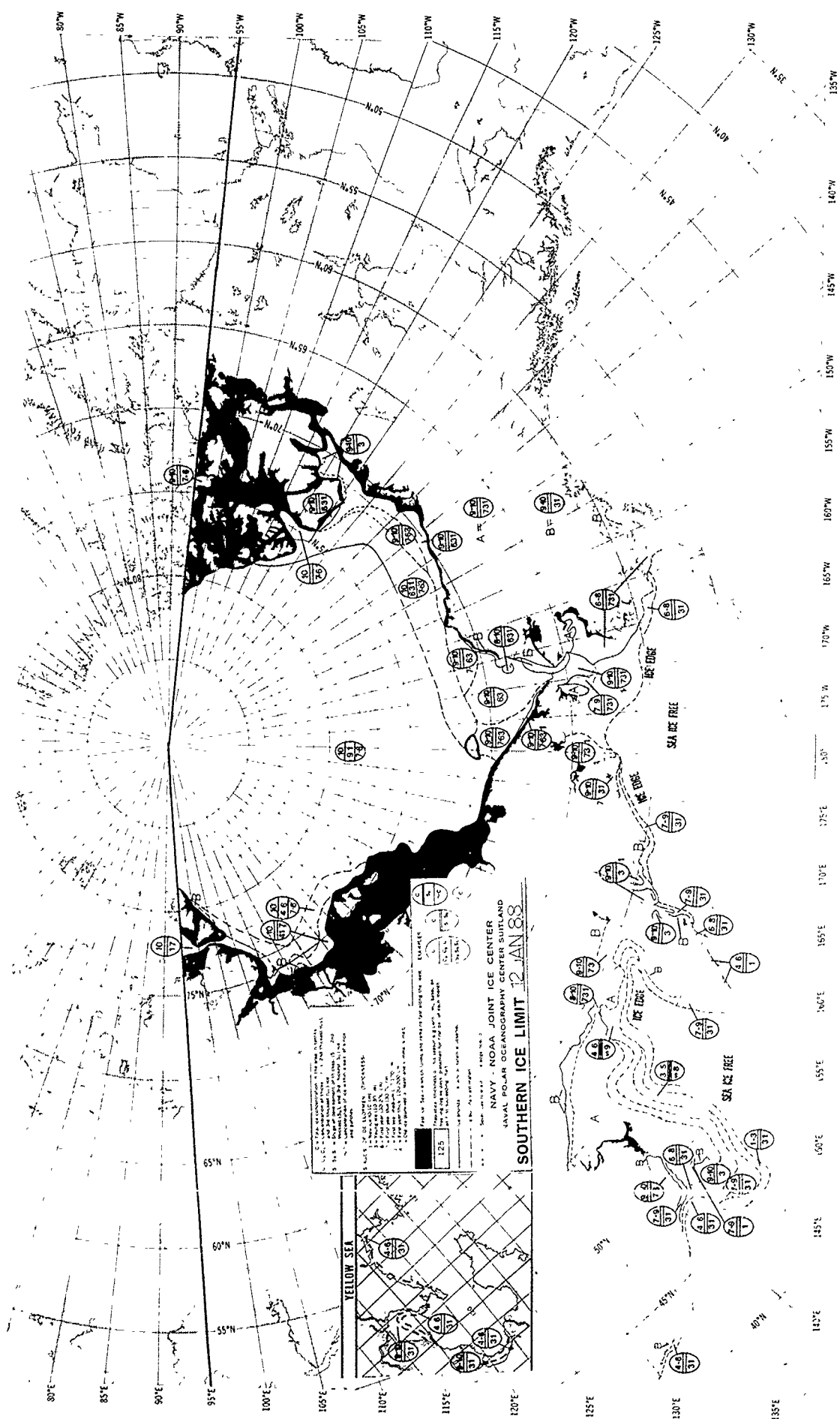


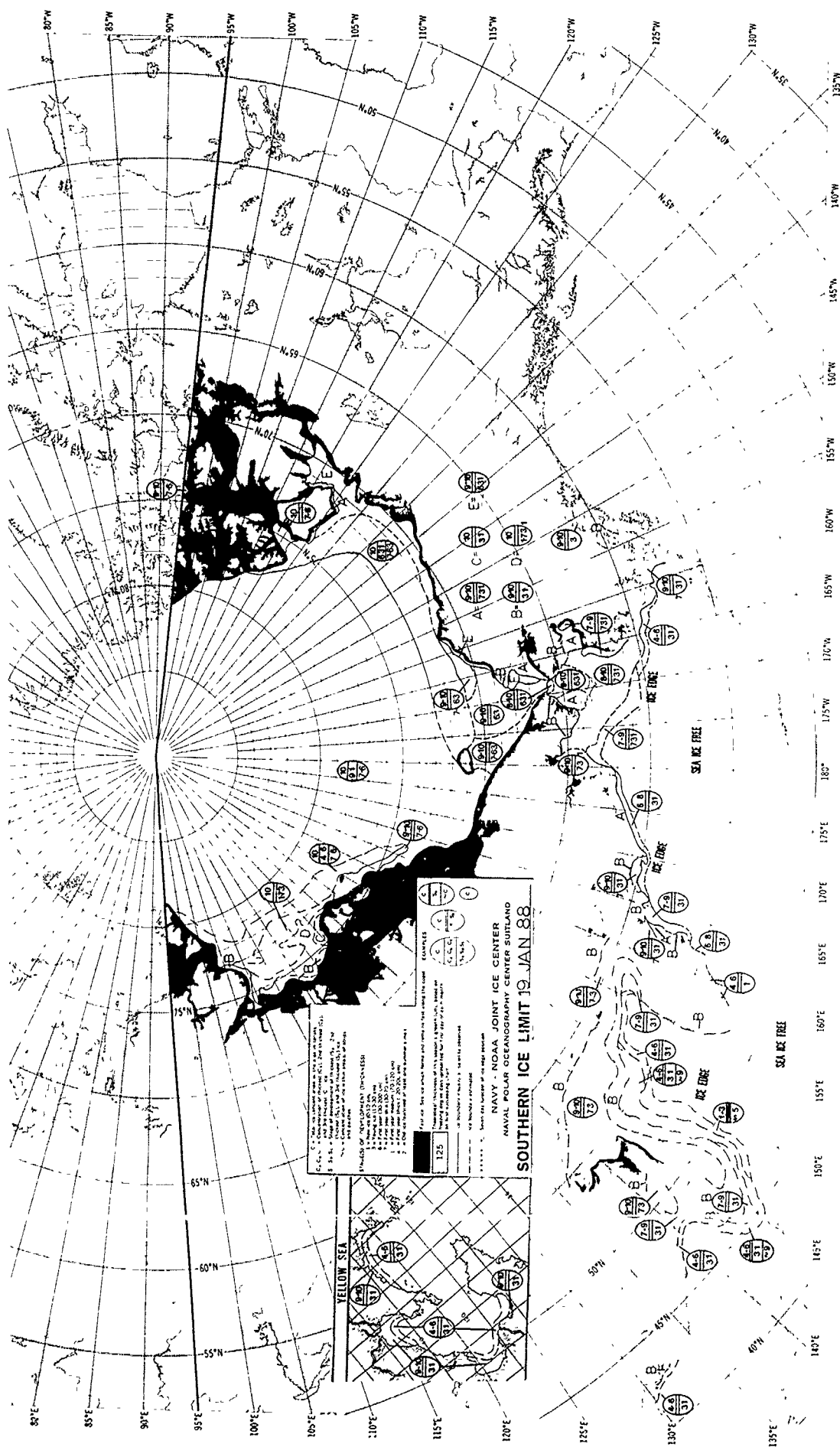


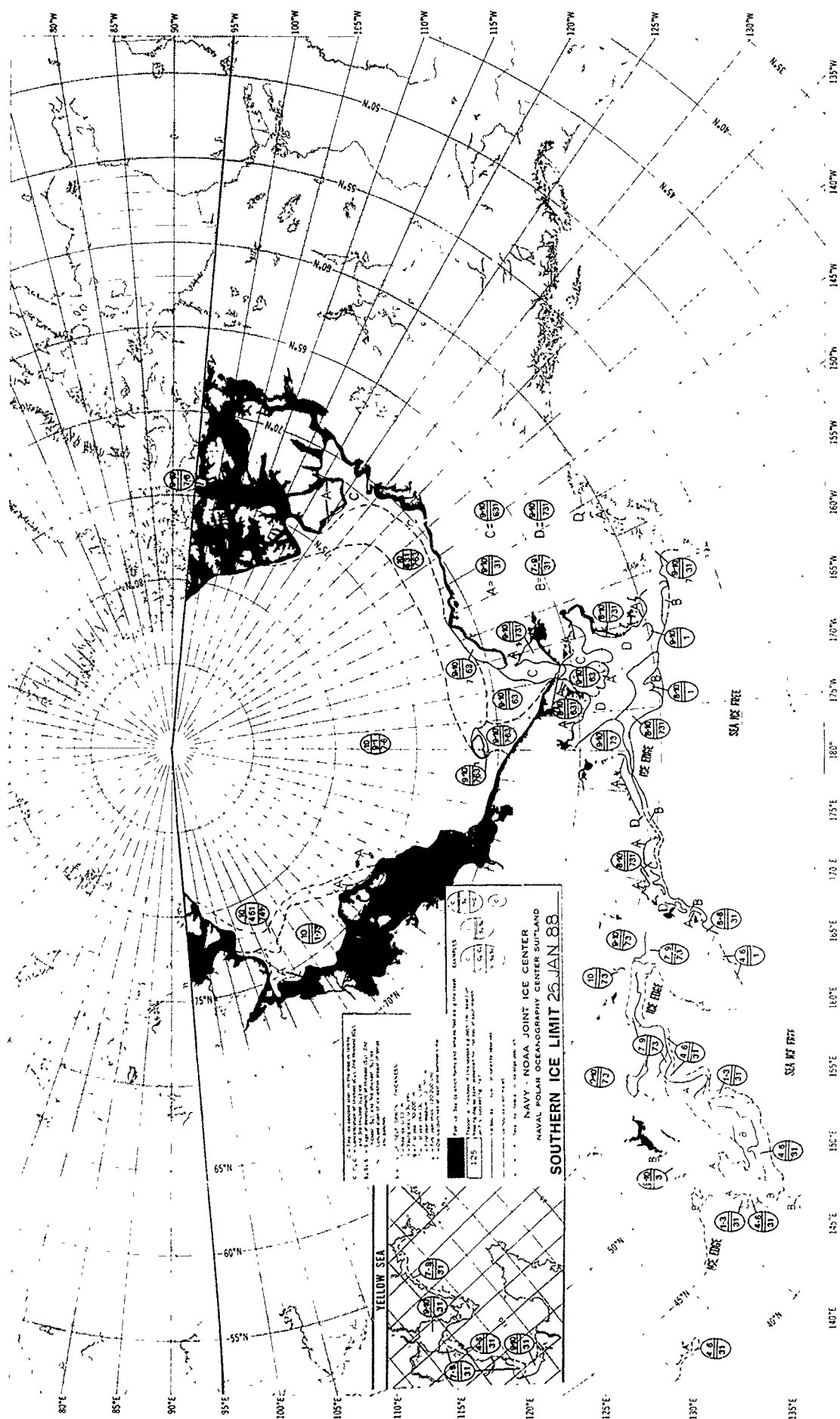


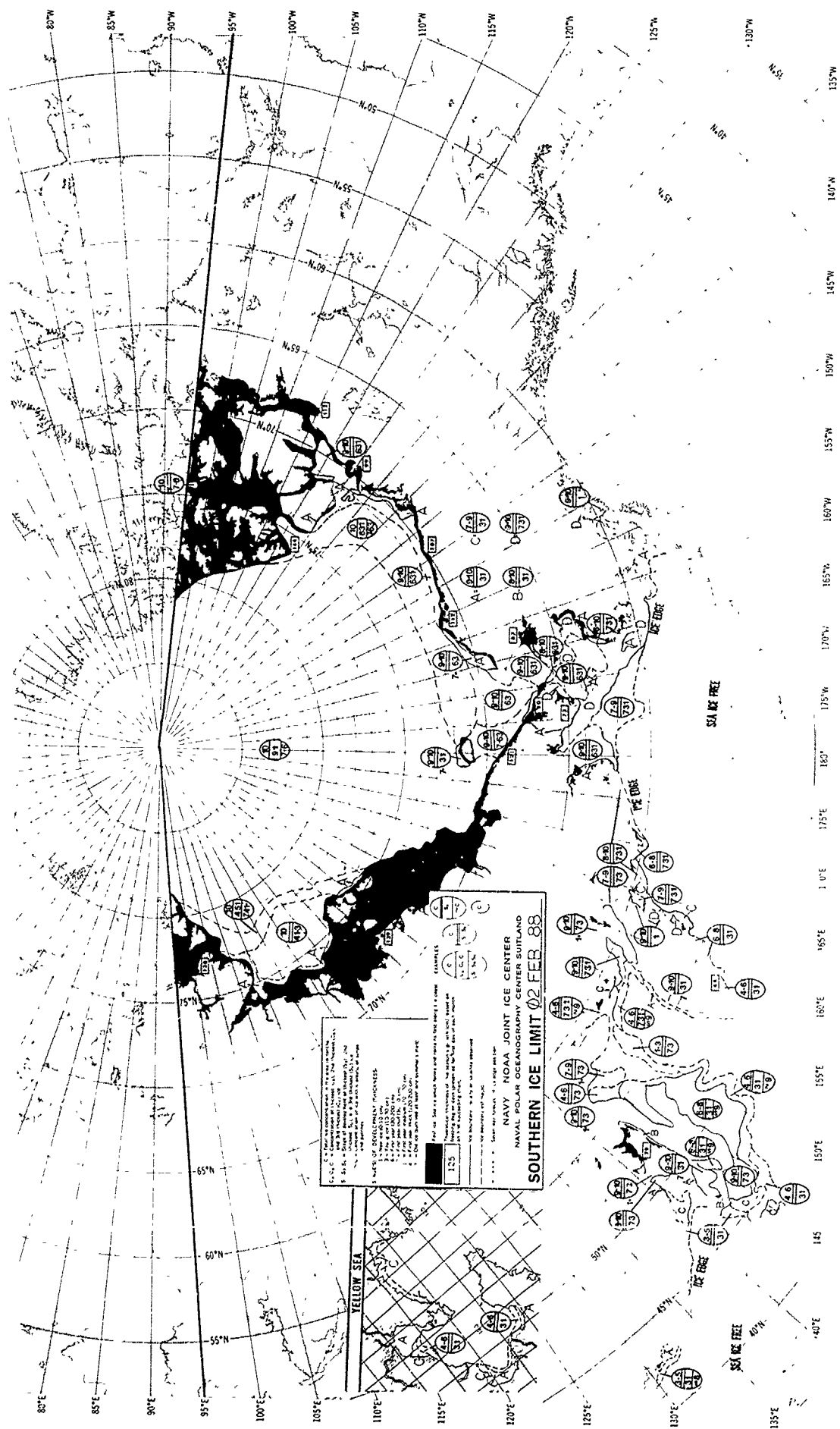


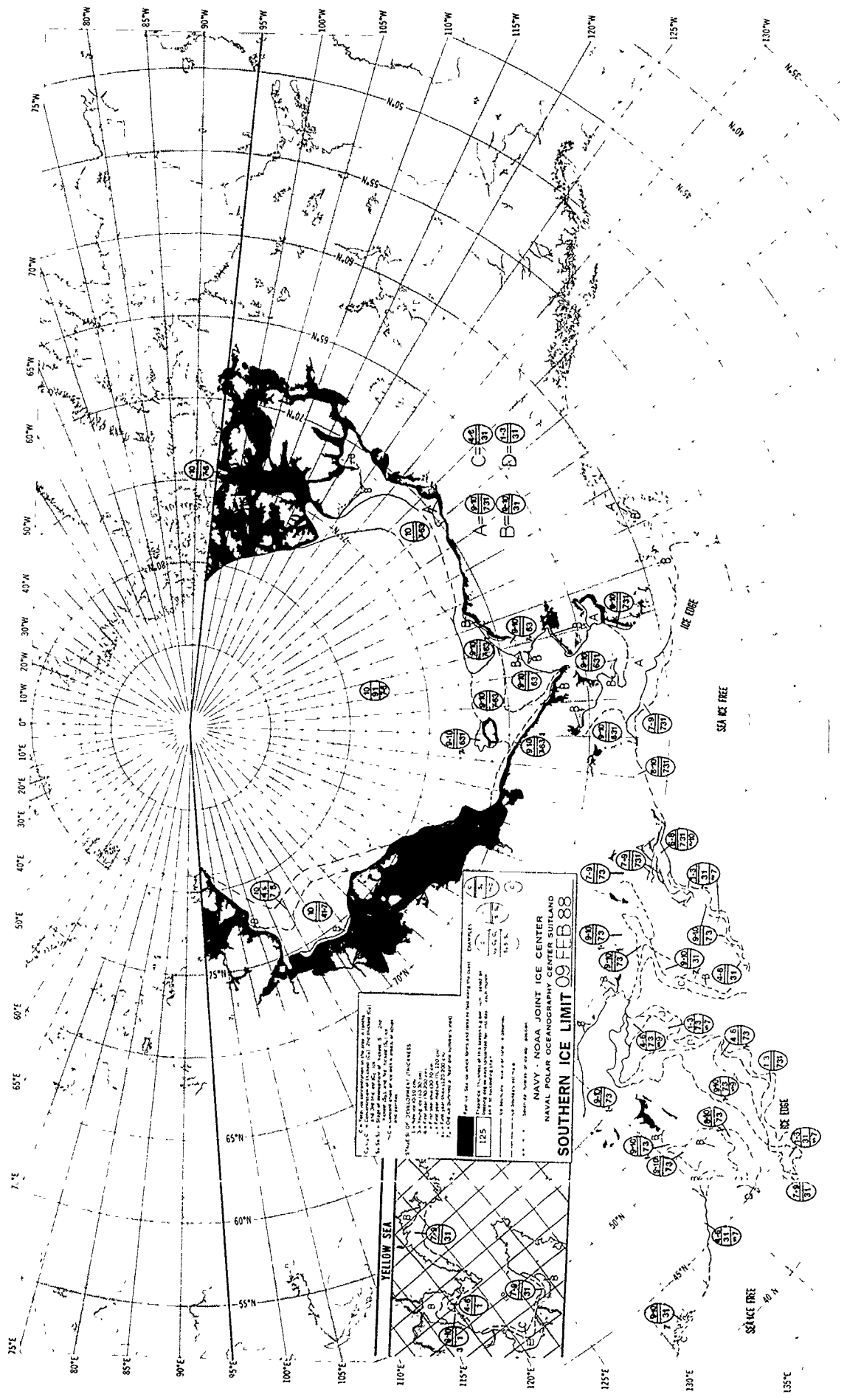


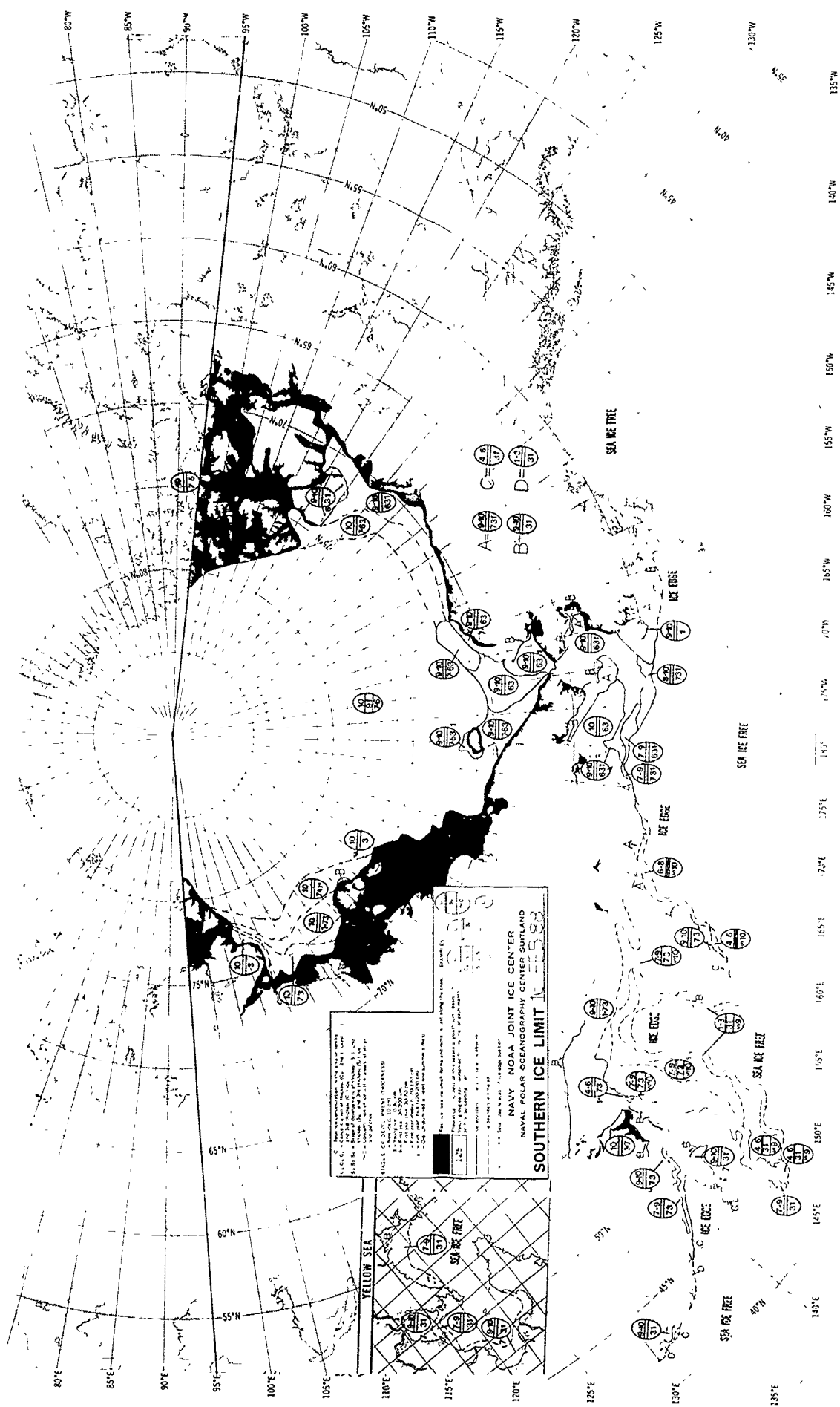


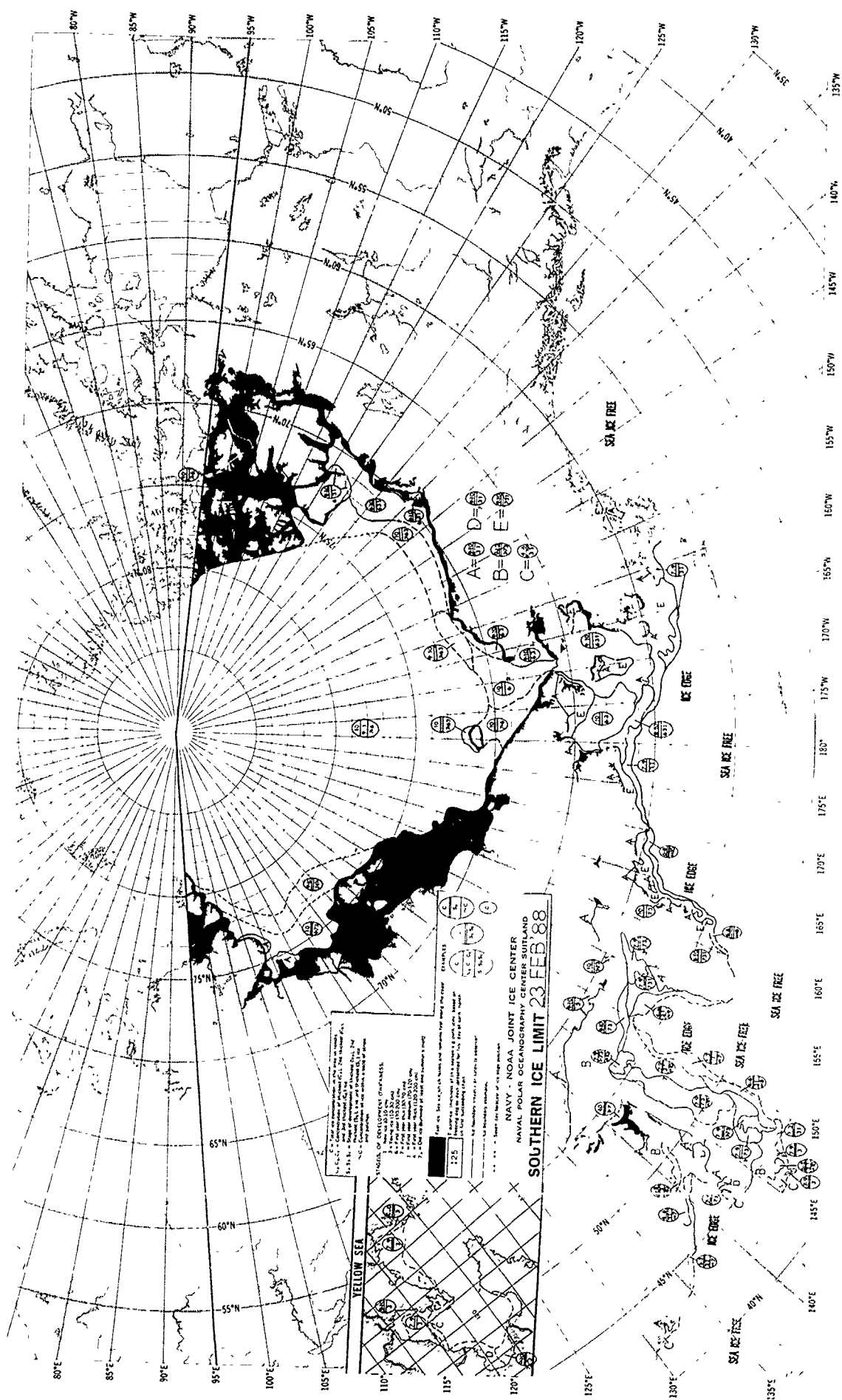


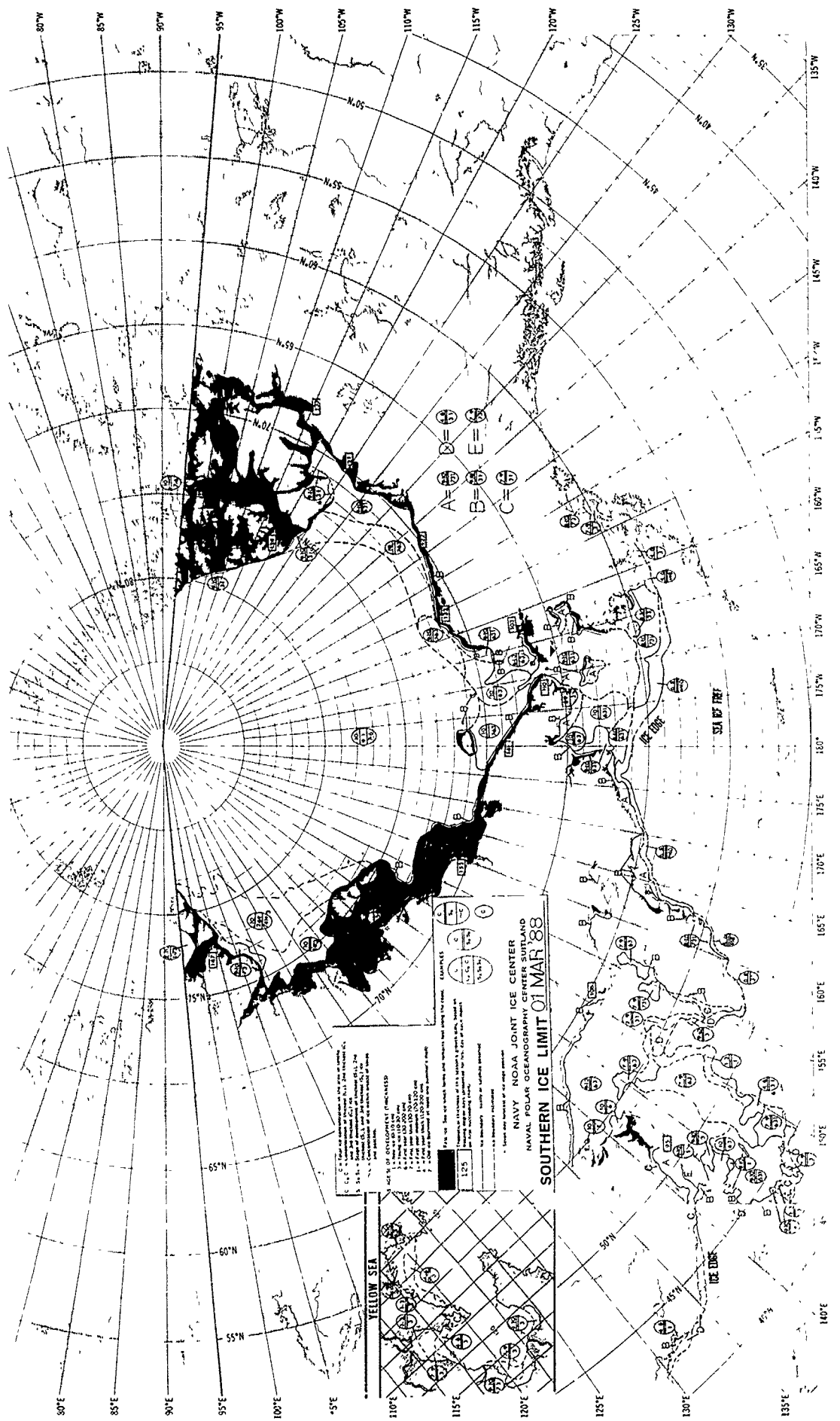








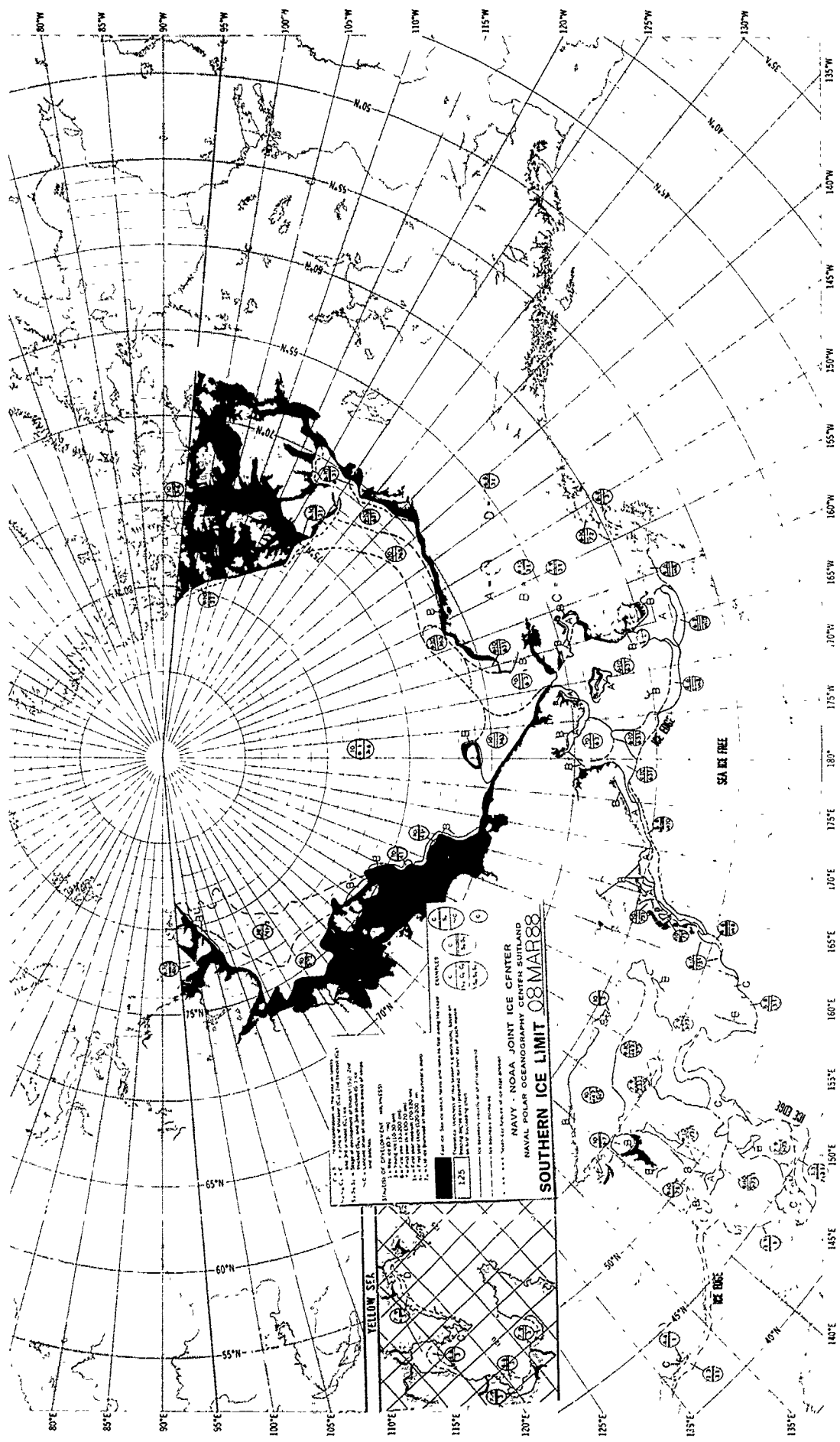




NAVY NOAA JOINT ICE CENTER
NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER SUTLAND
SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 01 MAR 88

1. 1 inch = 100 miles
2. 1 inch = 100 nautical miles
3. 1 inch = 160,934 feet
4. 1 inch = 1,609.34 meters
5. 1 inch = 109.36 yards
6. 1 inch = 36.576 inches
7. 1 inch = 2.54 centimeters
8. 1 inch = 0.0254 meters
9. 1 inch = 0.000254 kilometers
10. 1 inch = 0.0000254 gigameters

EXAMPLES
A = 100
B = 100
C = 100
D = 100
E = 100



NAVY - NOAA JOINT ICE CENTER
NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER SUTLAND
SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 08 MAR 88

LEGEND

1. Ice thickness in feet (1 foot = 12 inches)

2. Ice concentration in tenths (10 tenths = 100%)

3. Ice type (1 = first year, 2 = second year, 3 = old ice)

4. Ice motion (1 = drift, 2 = break, 3 = melt, 4 = freeze)

5. Ice color (1 = white, 2 = grey, 3 = black)

6. Ice texture (1 = smooth, 2 = rough, 3 = lumpy)

7. Ice shape (1 = flat, 2 = rounded, 3 = peaked)

8. Ice size (1 = small, 2 = medium, 3 = large)

9. Ice age (1 = young, 2 = old)

10. Ice strength (1 = weak, 2 = medium, 3 = strong)

11. Ice density (1 = low, 2 = medium, 3 = high)

12. Ice salinity (1 = low, 2 = medium, 3 = high)

13. Ice temperature (1 = cold, 2 = medium, 3 = warm)

14. Ice pressure (1 = low, 2 = medium, 3 = high)

15. Ice wind (1 = calm, 2 = light, 3 = strong)

16. Ice current (1 = slow, 2 = medium, 3 = fast)

17. Ice direction (1 = north, 2 = south, 3 = east, 4 = west)

18. Ice speed (1 = slow, 2 = medium, 3 = fast)

19. Ice distance (1 = short, 2 = medium, 3 = long)

20. Ice time (1 = short, 2 = medium, 3 = long)

21. Ice frequency (1 = low, 2 = medium, 3 = high)

22. Ice intensity (1 = low, 2 = medium, 3 = high)

23. Ice visibility (1 = poor, 2 = medium, 3 = good)

24. Ice sound (1 = quiet, 2 = medium, 3 = loud)

25. Ice smell (1 = fresh, 2 = stale, 3 = rancid)

26. Ice taste (1 = sweet, 2 = sour, 3 = bitter)

27. Ice touch (1 = soft, 2 = hard, 3 = sticky)

28. Ice sight (1 = clear, 2 = cloudy, 3 = dark)

29. Ice smell (1 = fresh, 2 = stale, 3 = rancid)

30. Ice taste (1 = sweet, 2 = sour, 3 = bitter)

31. Ice touch (1 = soft, 2 = hard, 3 = sticky)

32. Ice sight (1 = clear, 2 = cloudy, 3 = dark)

33. Ice smell (1 = fresh, 2 = stale, 3 = rancid)

34. Ice taste (1 = sweet, 2 = sour, 3 = bitter)

35. Ice touch (1 = soft, 2 = hard, 3 = sticky)

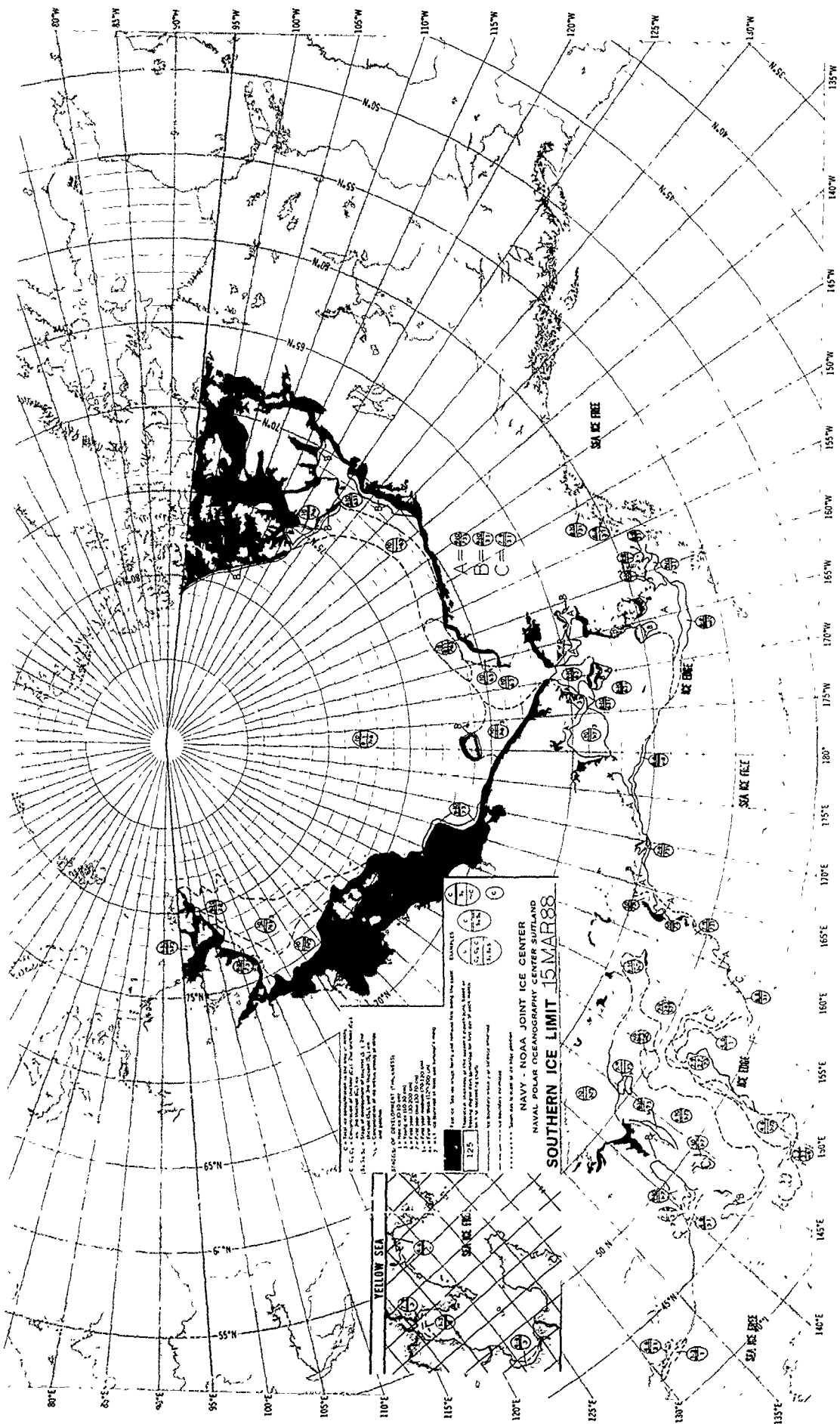
36. Ice sight (1 = clear, 2 = cloudy, 3 = dark)

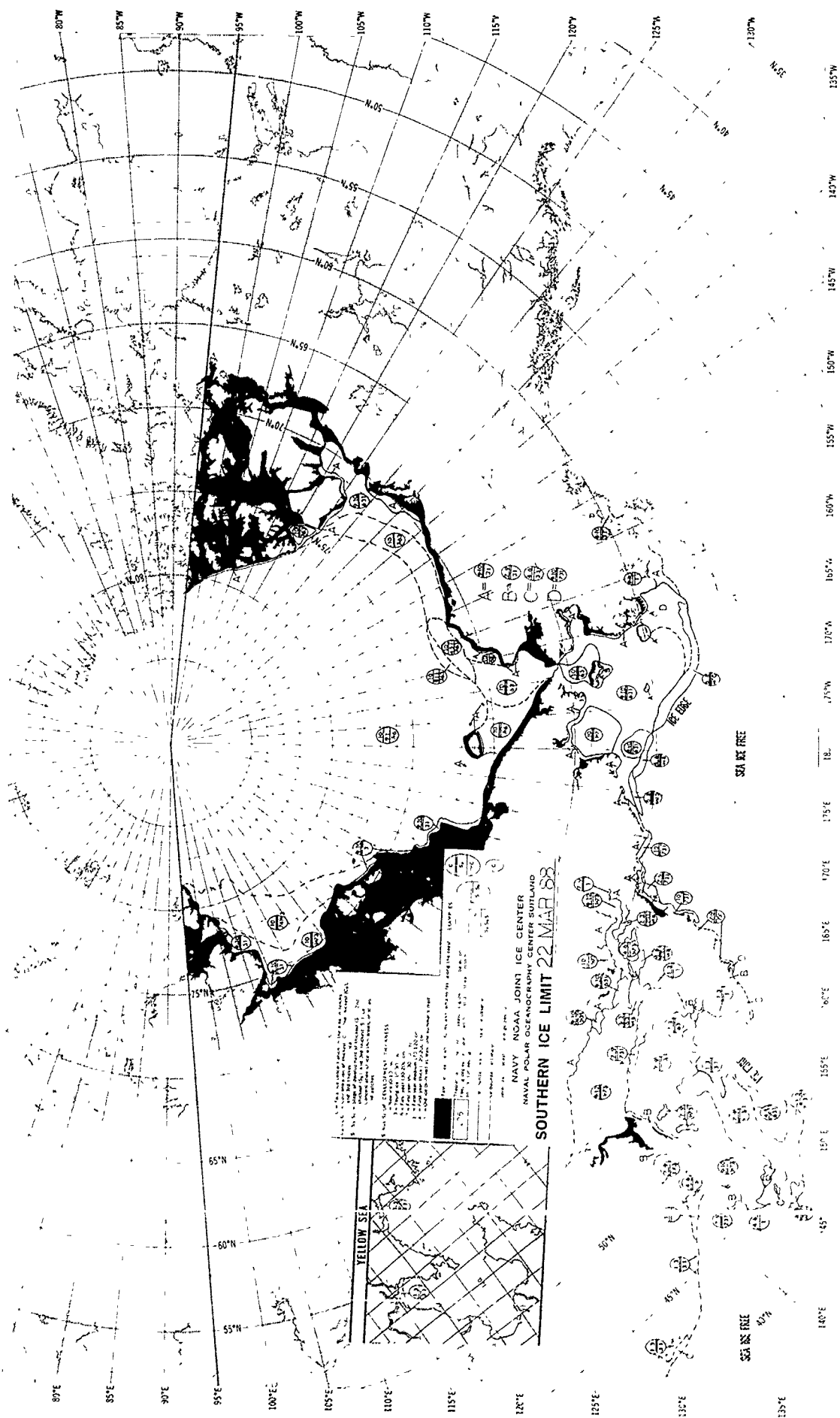
37. Ice smell (1 = fresh, 2 = stale, 3 = rancid)

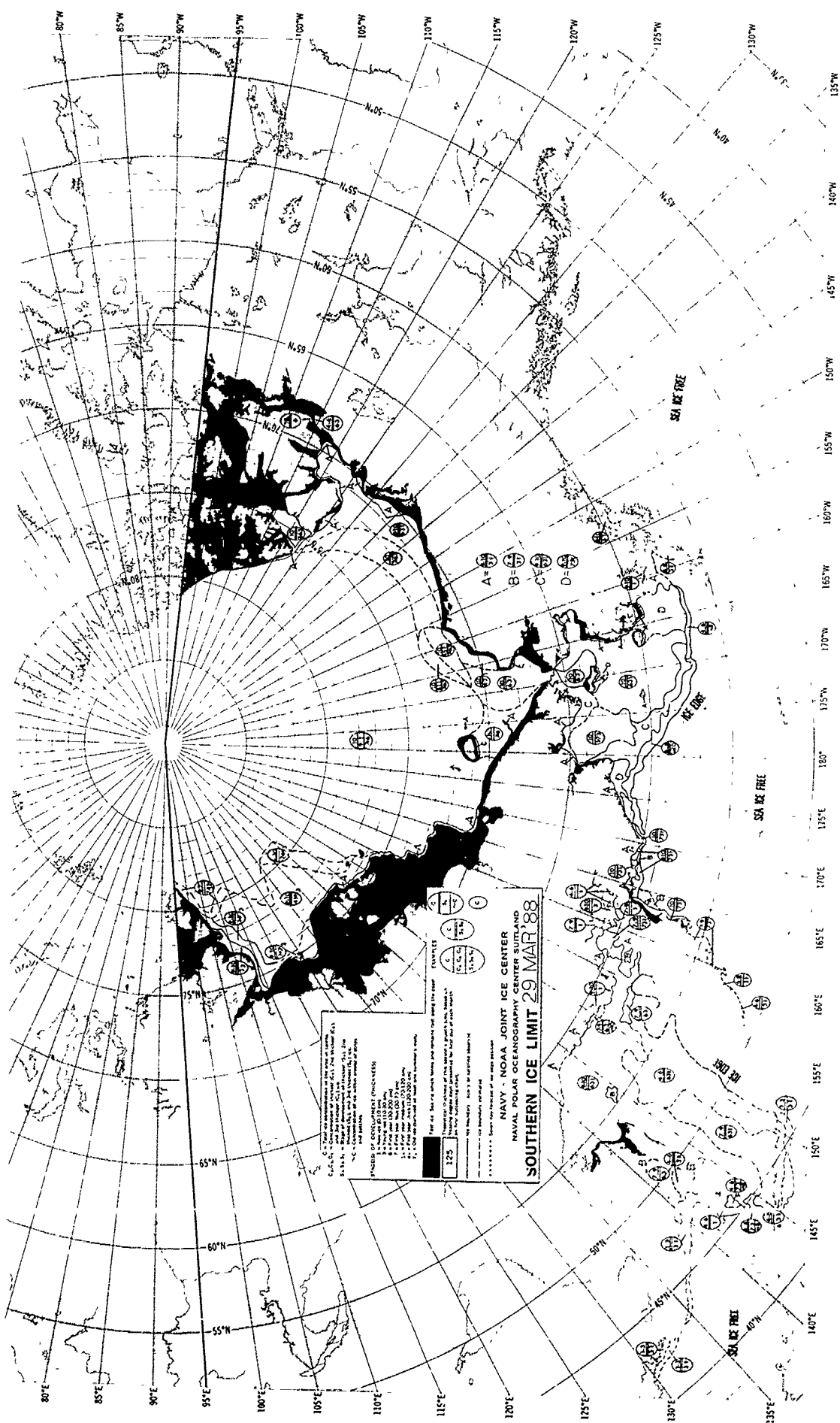
38. Ice taste (1 = sweet, 2 = sour, 3 = bitter)

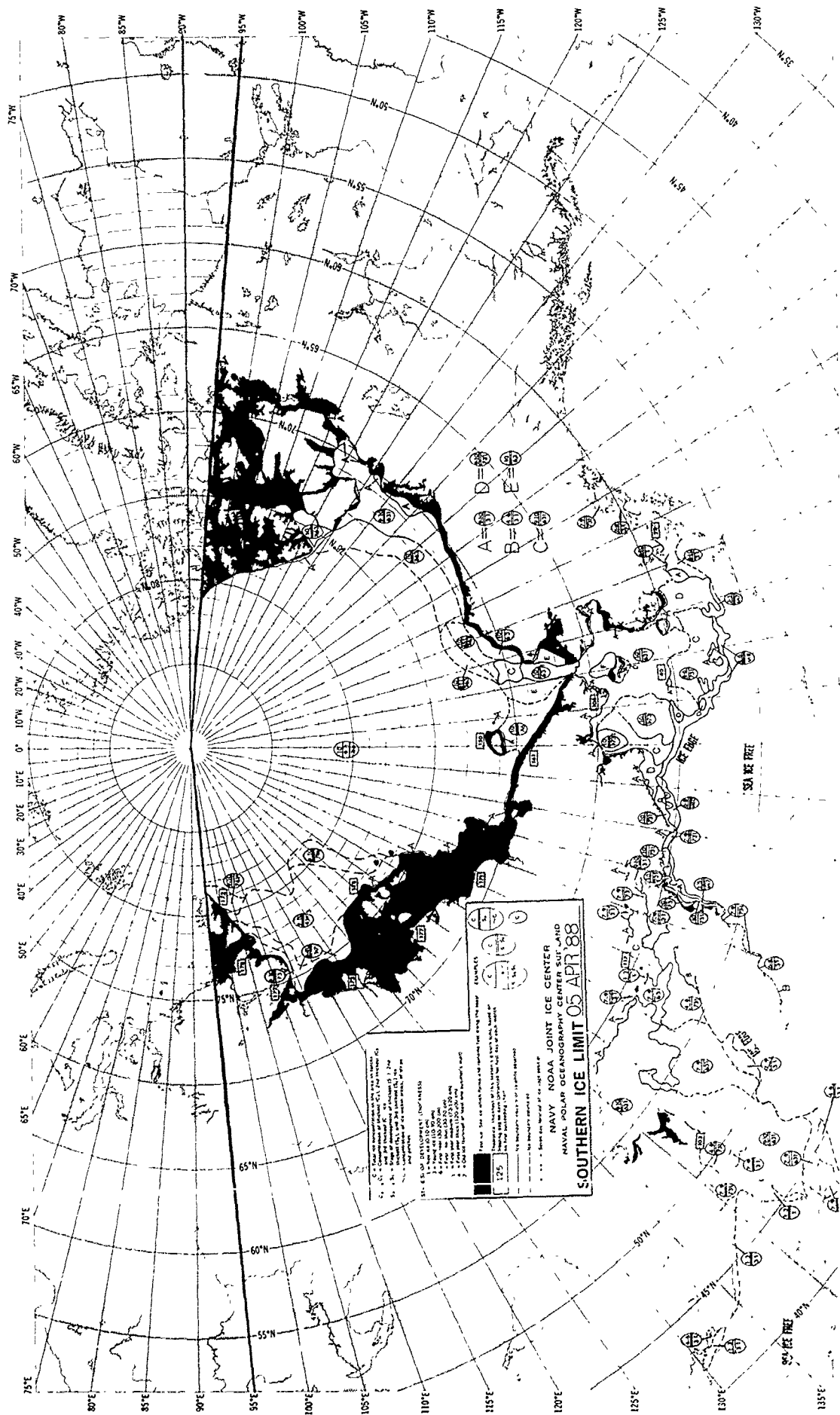
39. Ice touch (1 = soft, 2 = hard, 3 = sticky)

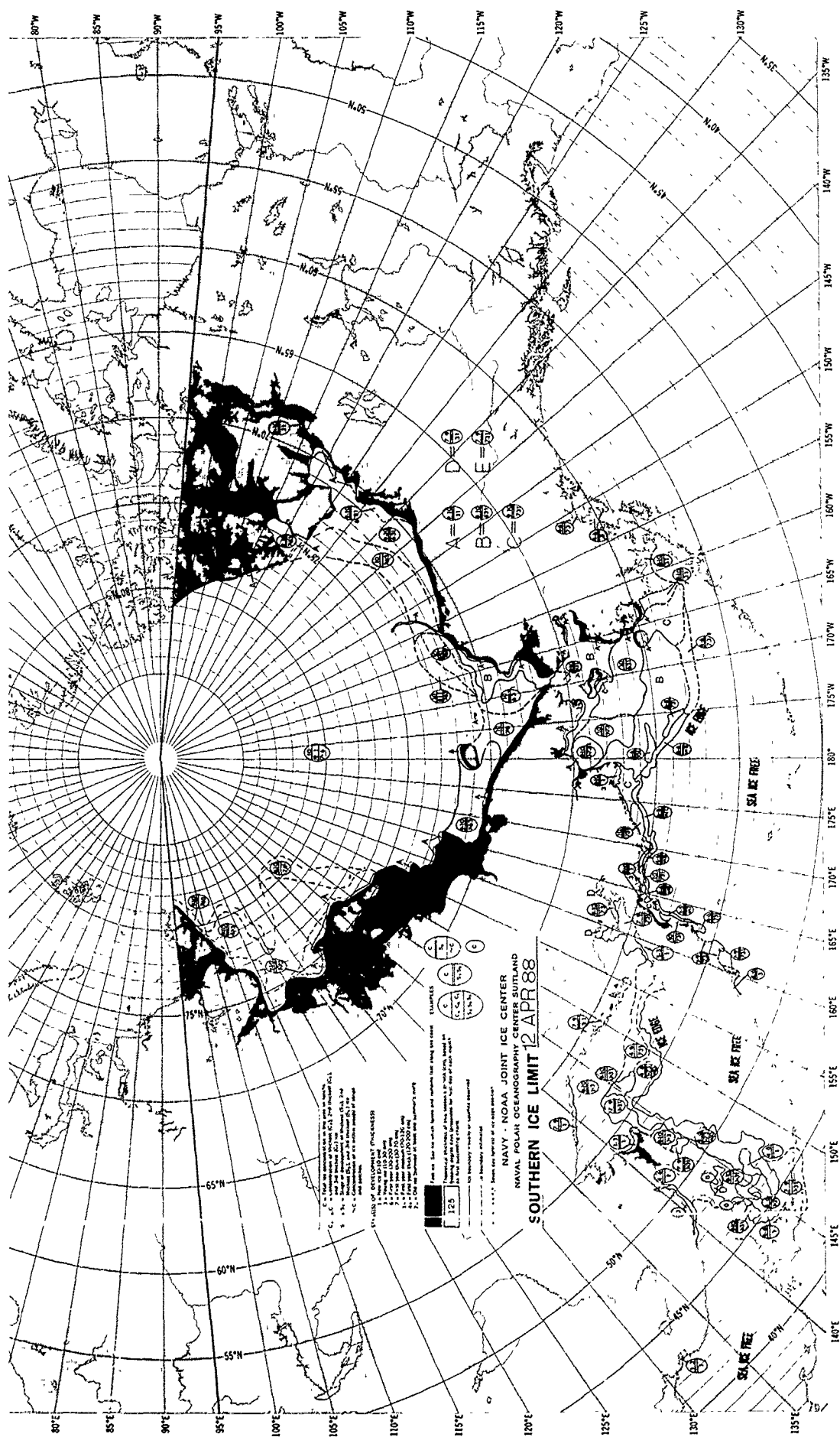
40. Ice sight (1 = clear, 2 = cloudy, 3 = dark)

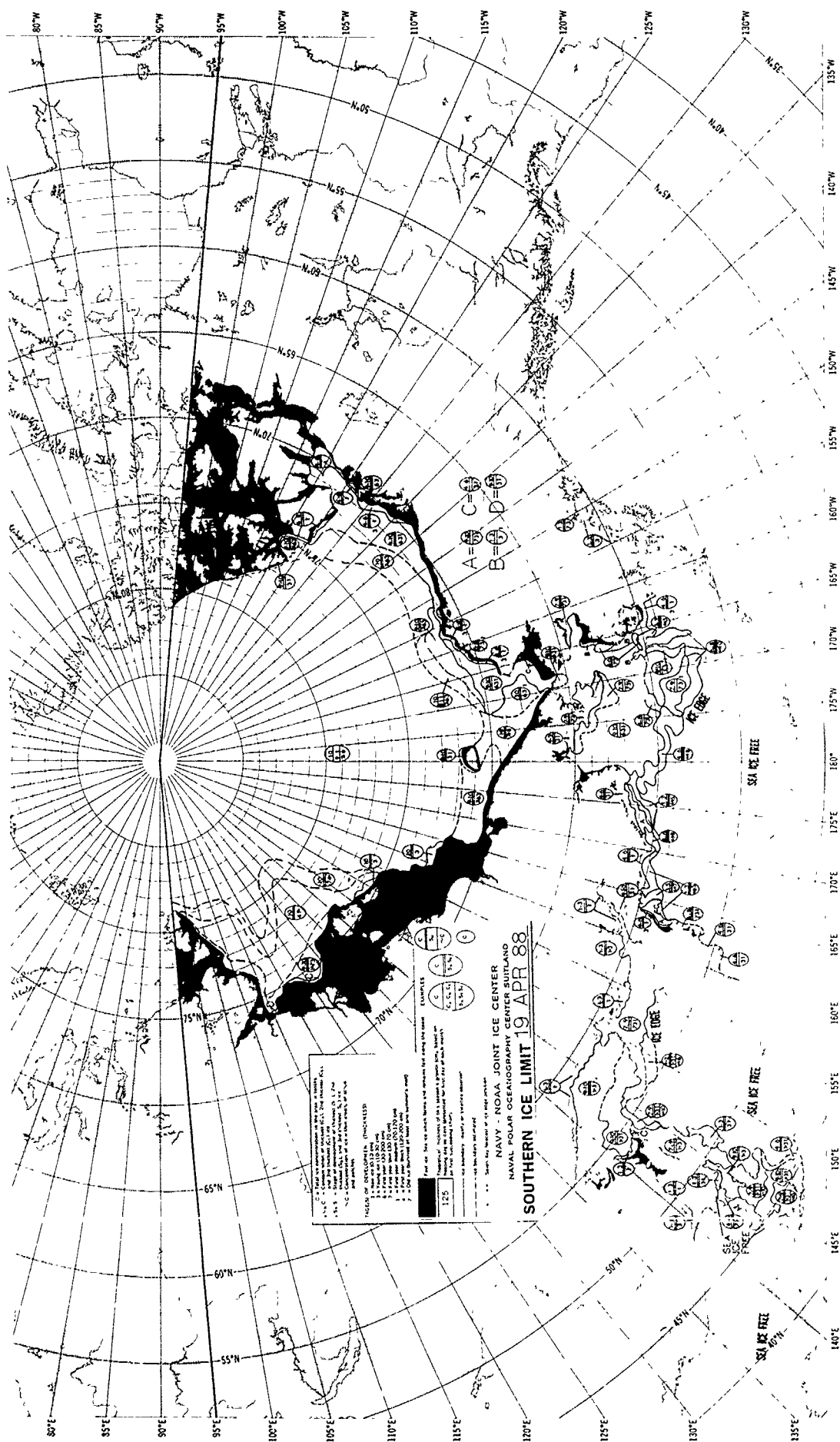


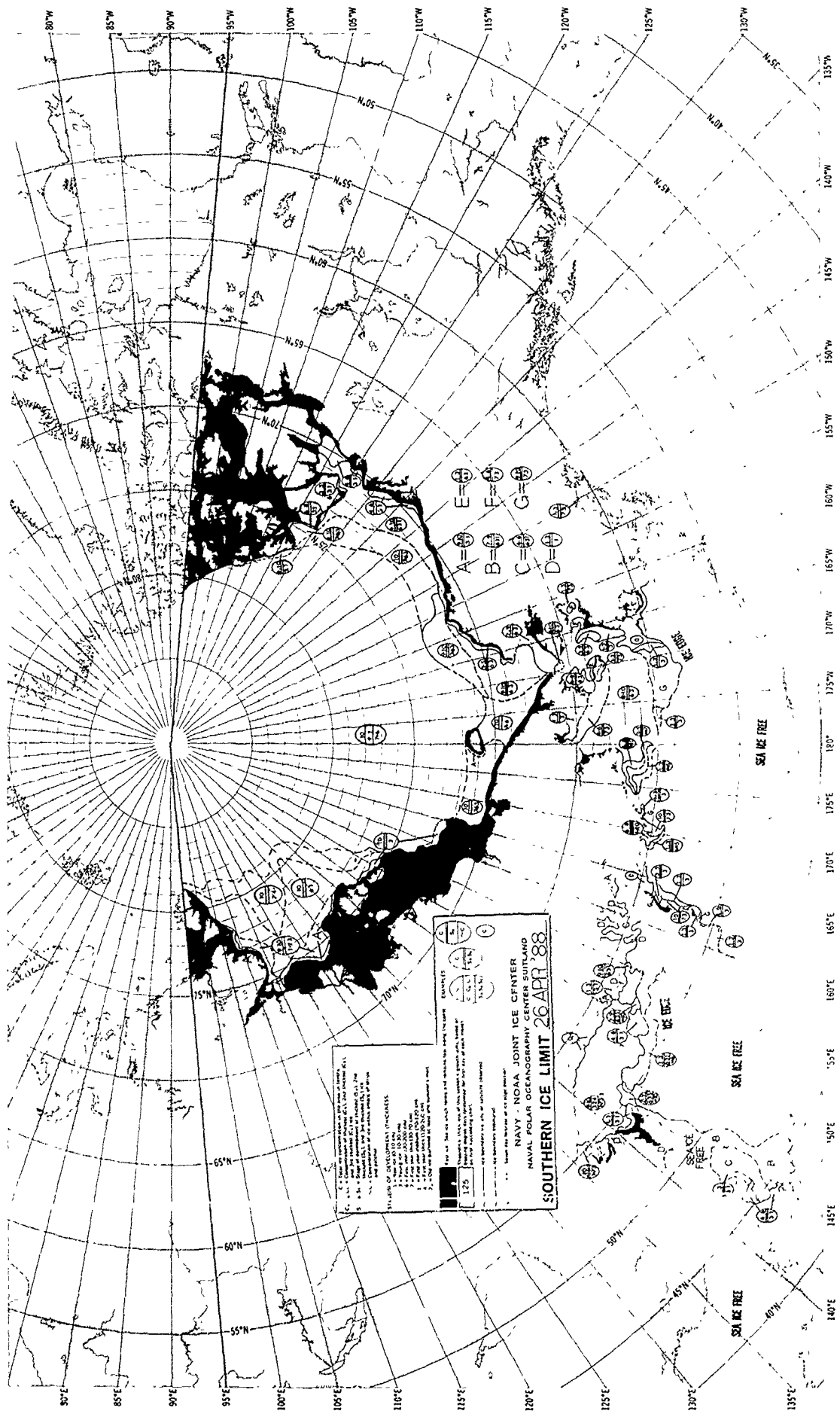


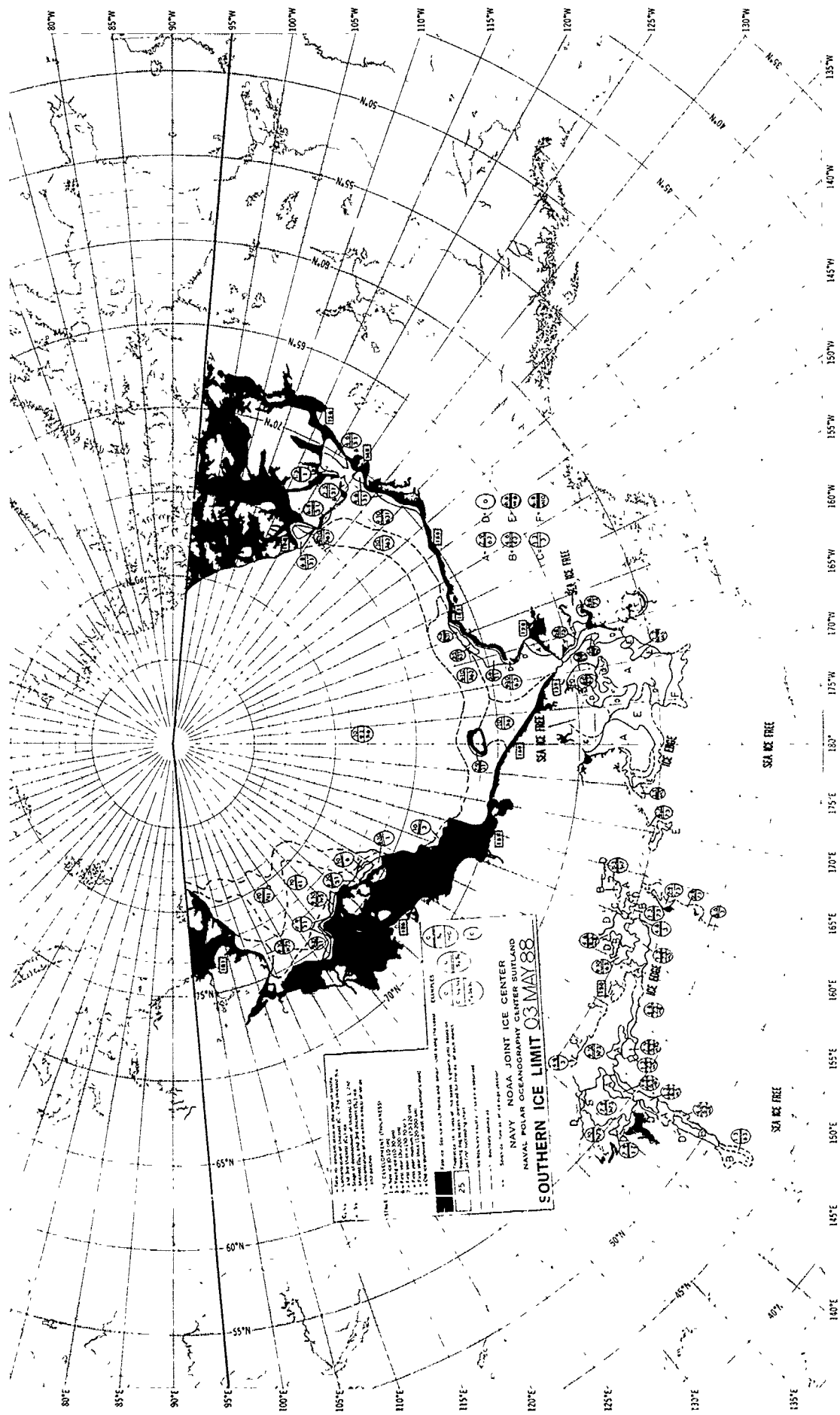


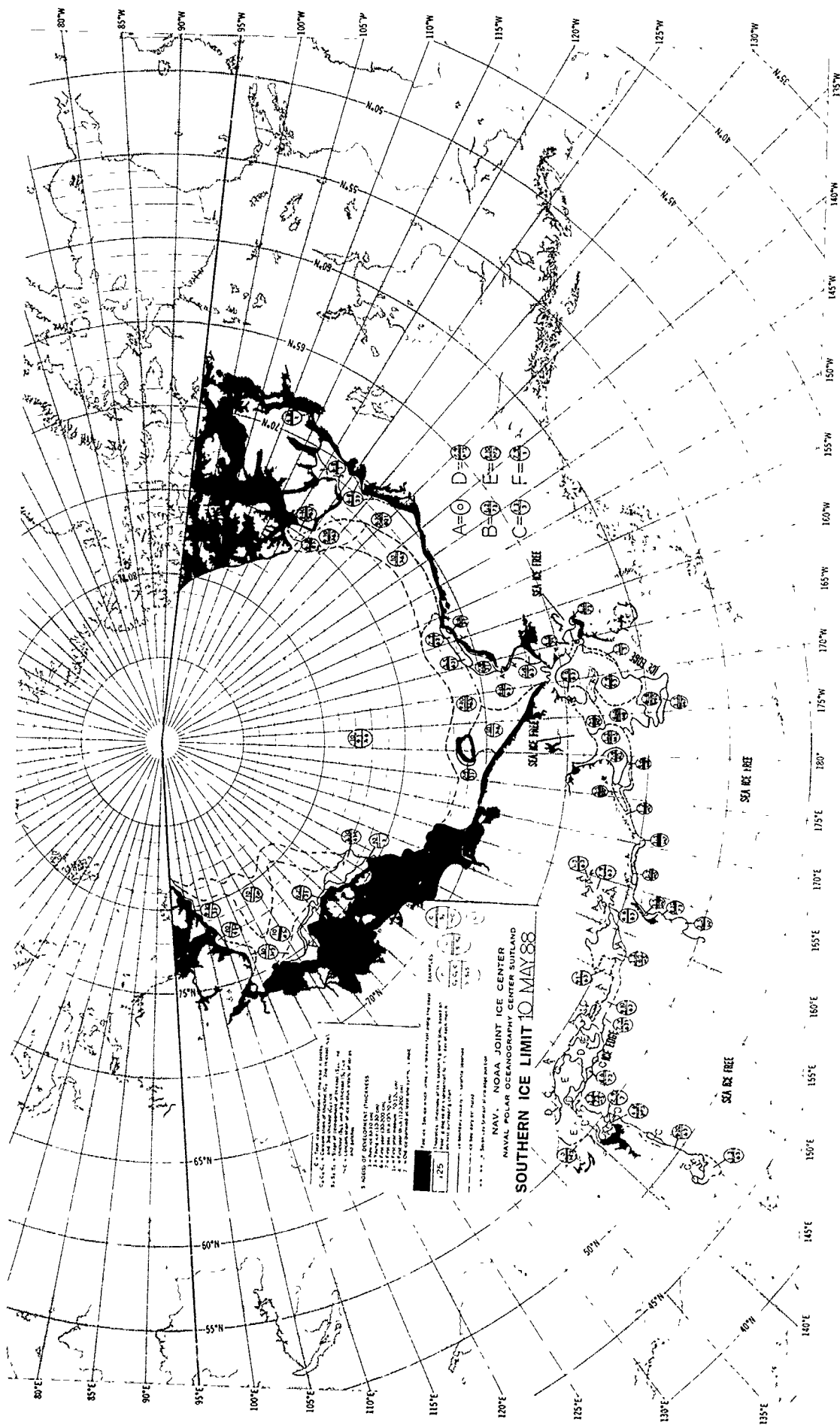


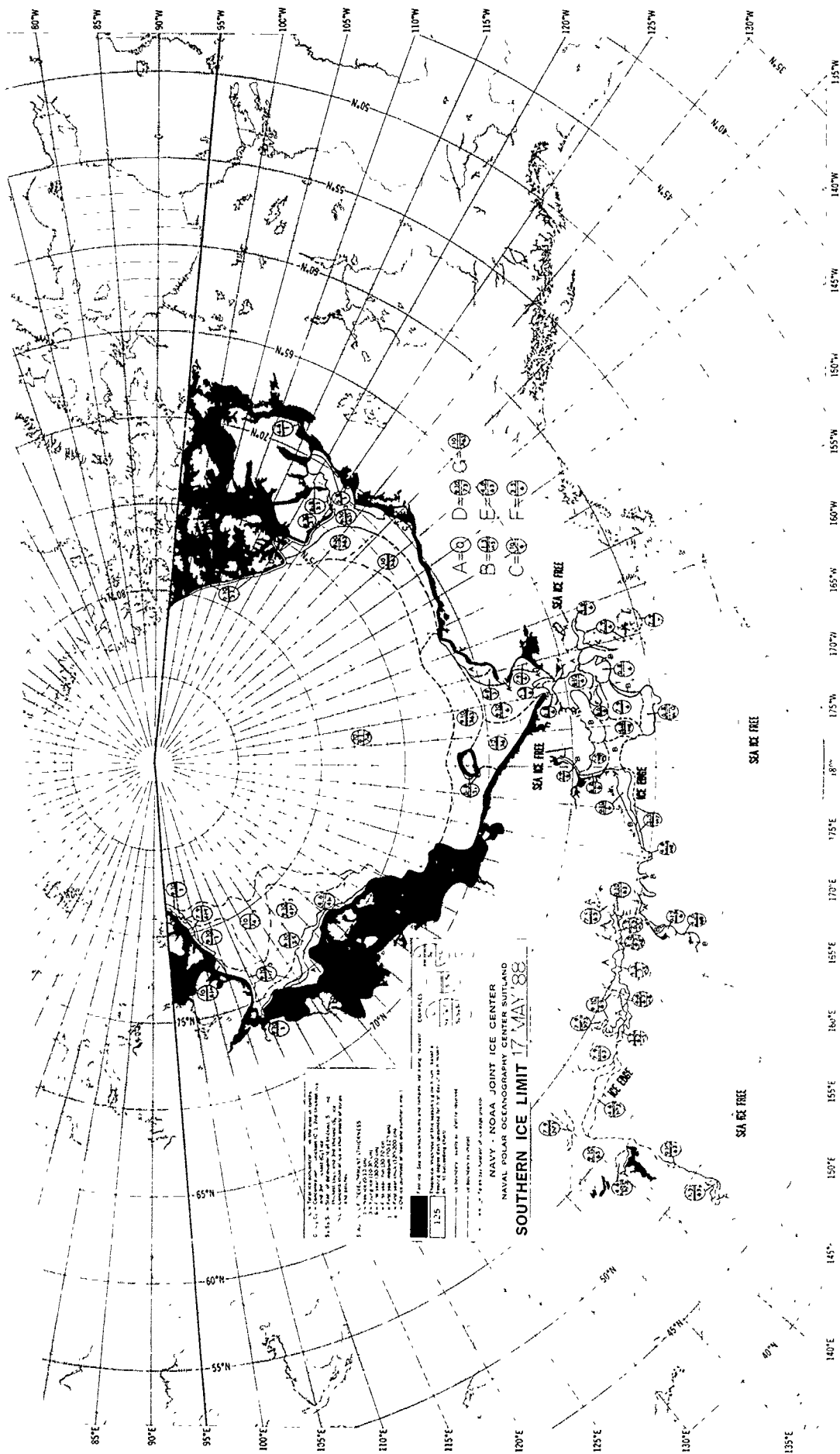


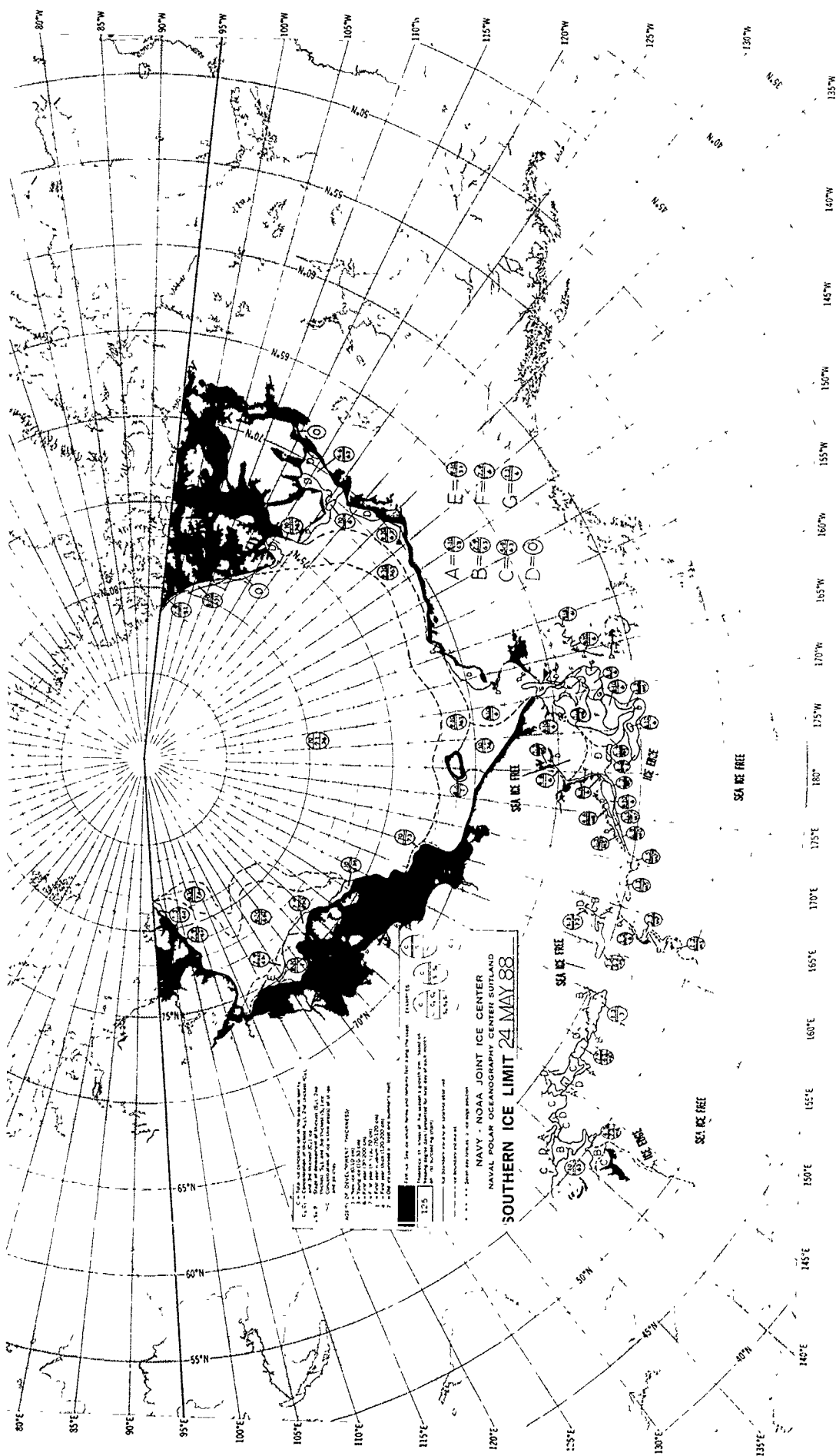


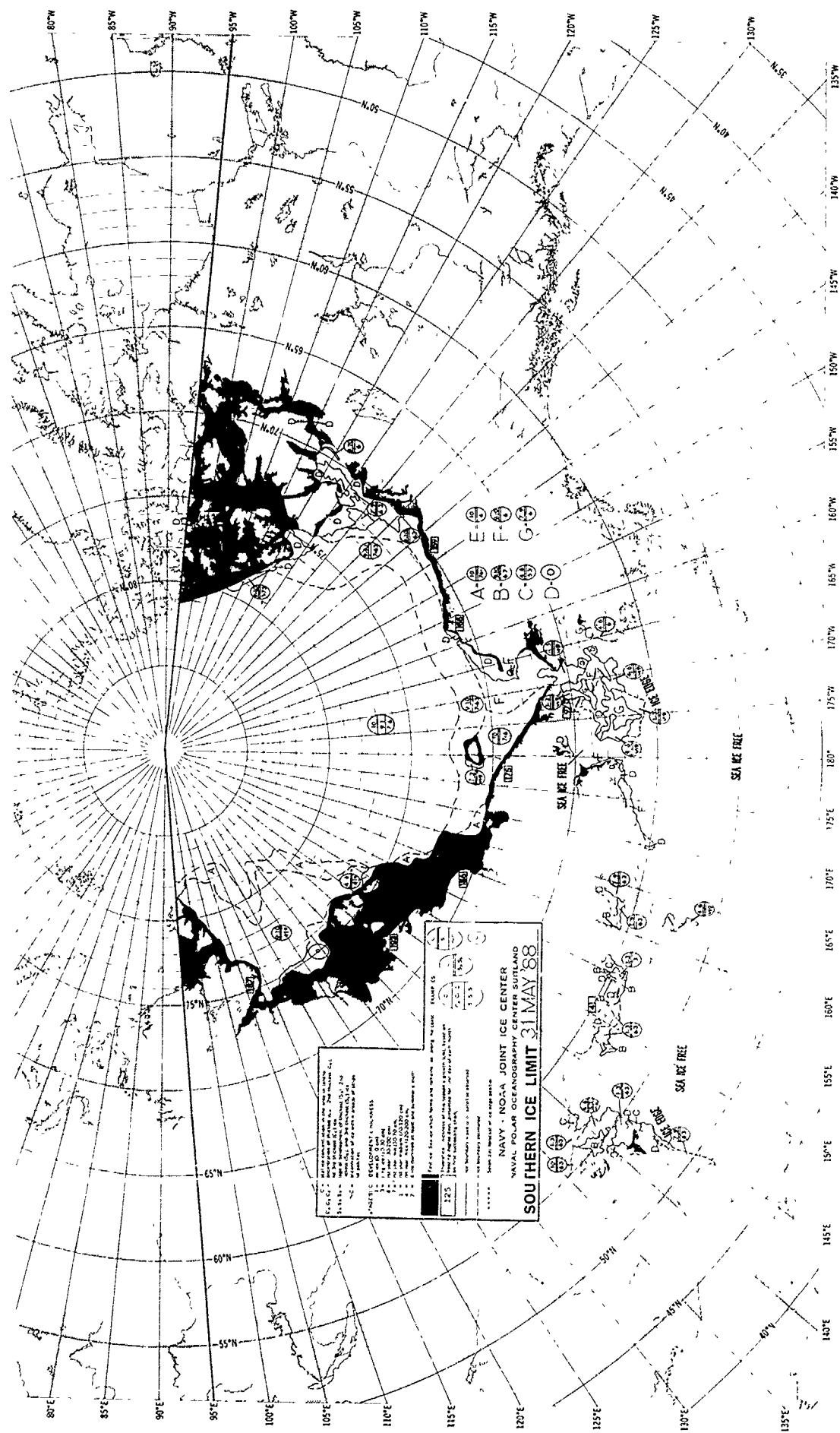


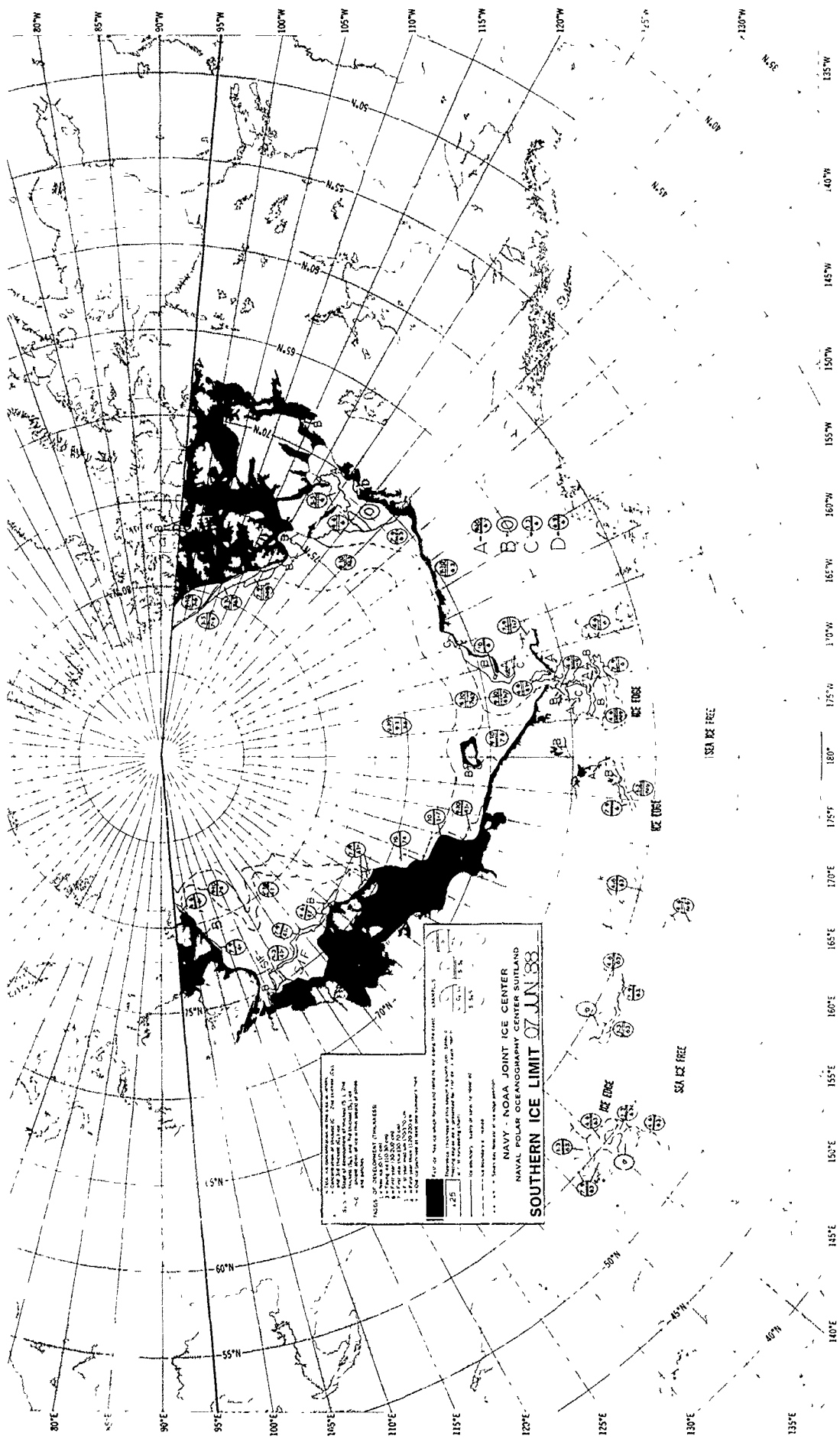


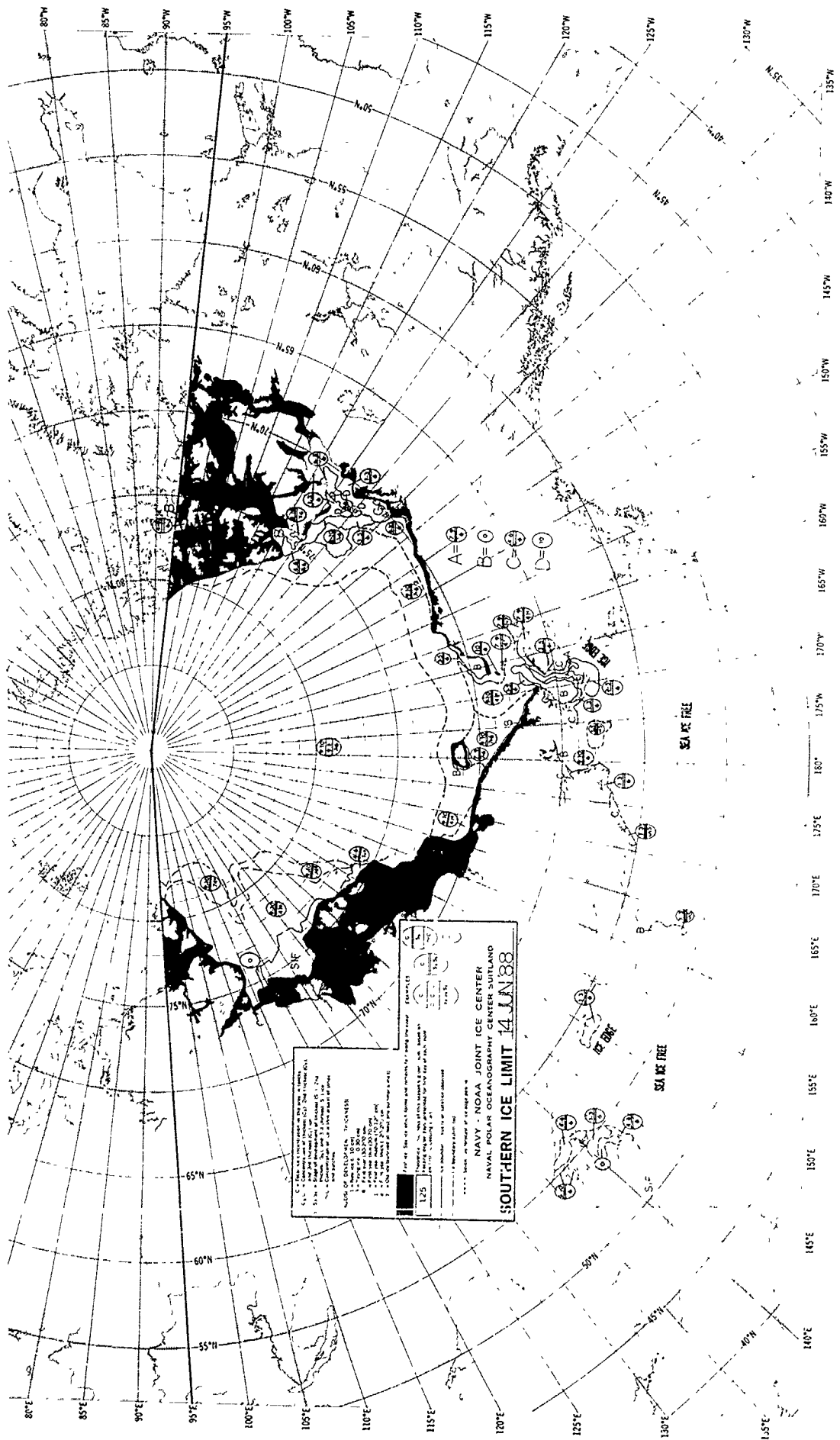


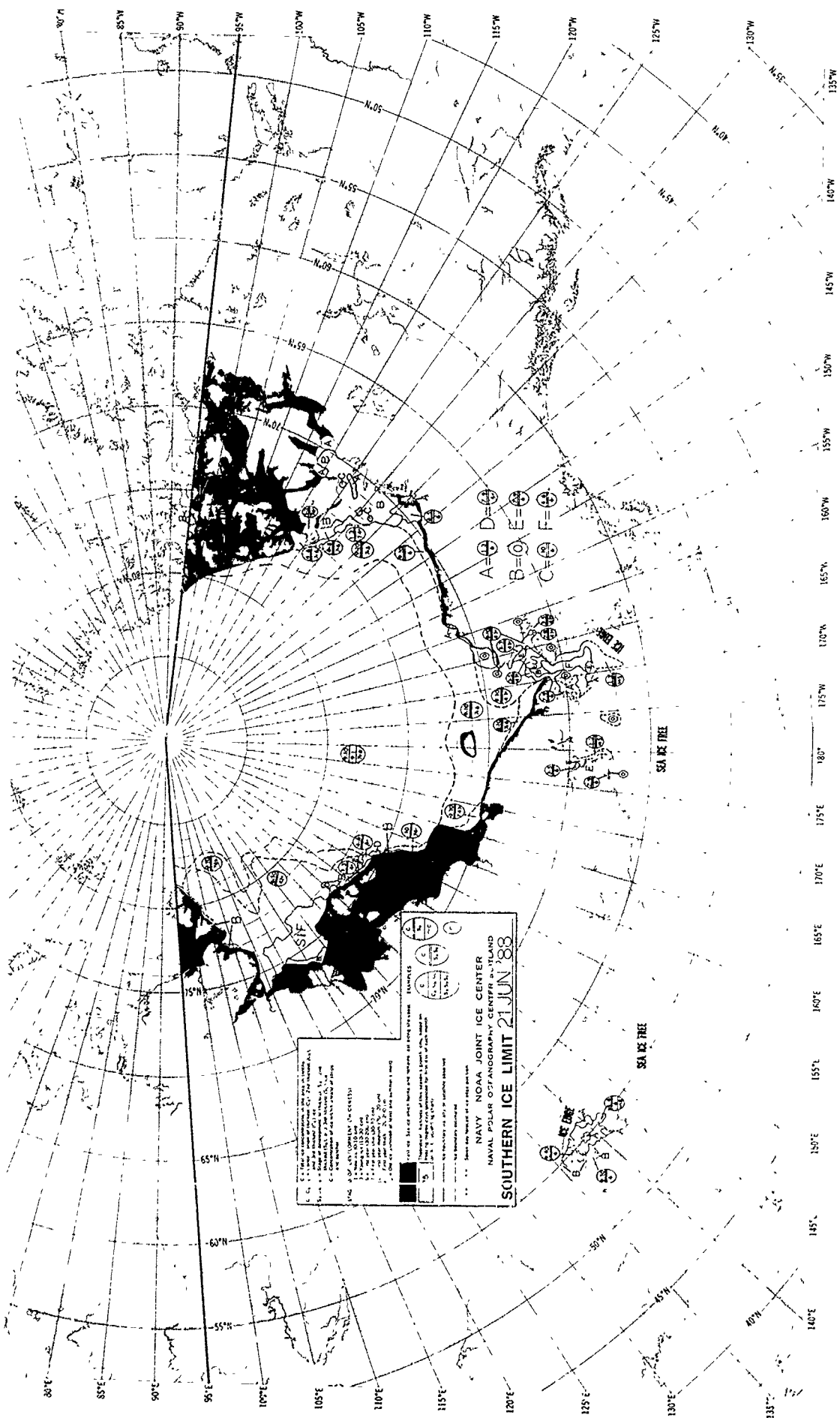


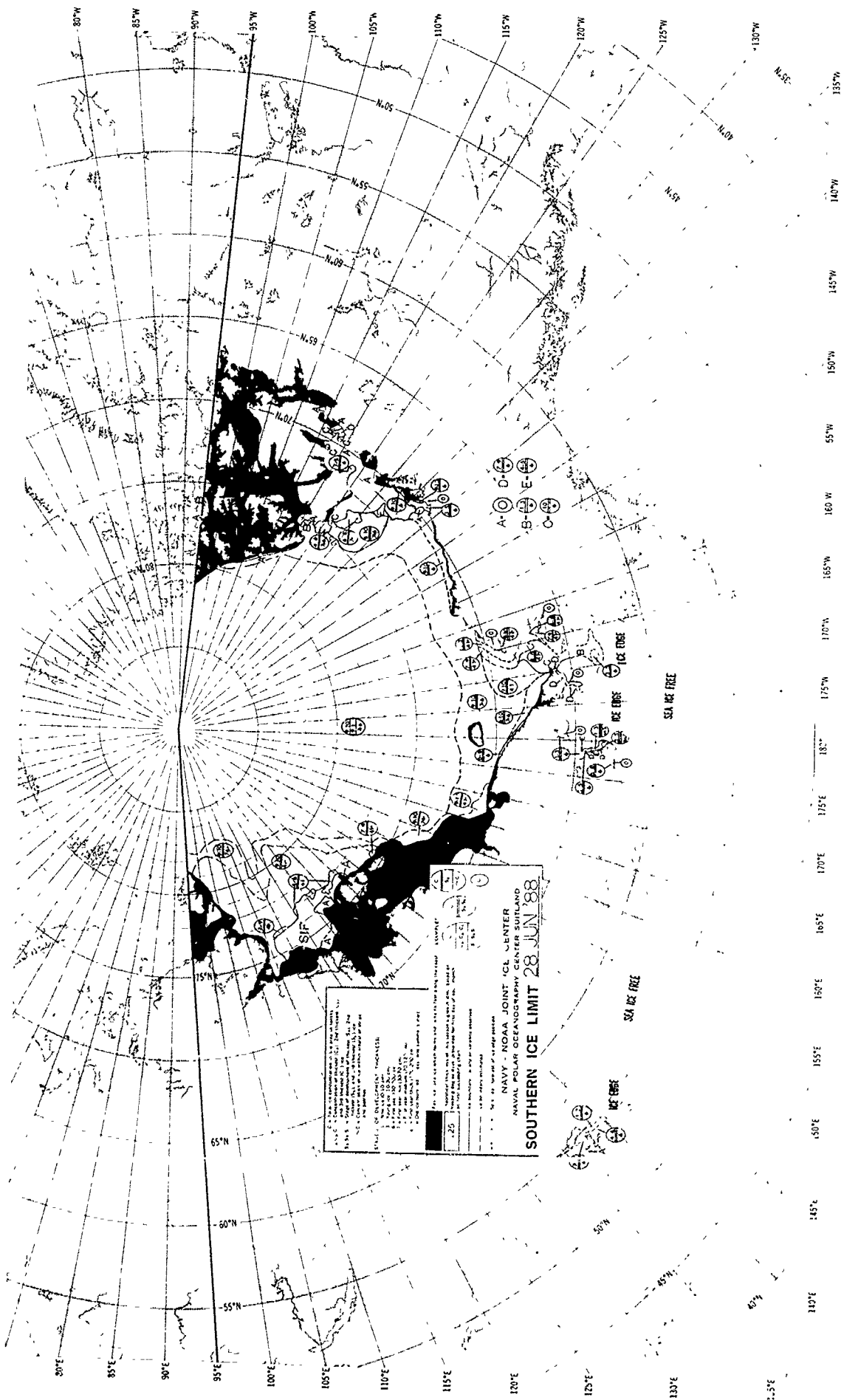












1. This map was prepared by the Naval Hydrographic Office, Washington, D.C., from data received from the U.S. Navy, U.S. Coast Guard, and other sources. It is not to be used for navigation purposes.

2. The map is based on the International Date Line, which is shown as a dashed line. The map is not to be used for navigation purposes.

3. The map is based on the International Date Line, which is shown as a dashed line. The map is not to be used for navigation purposes.

4. The map is based on the International Date Line, which is shown as a dashed line. The map is not to be used for navigation purposes.

5. The map is based on the International Date Line, which is shown as a dashed line. The map is not to be used for navigation purposes.

6. The map is based on the International Date Line, which is shown as a dashed line. The map is not to be used for navigation purposes.

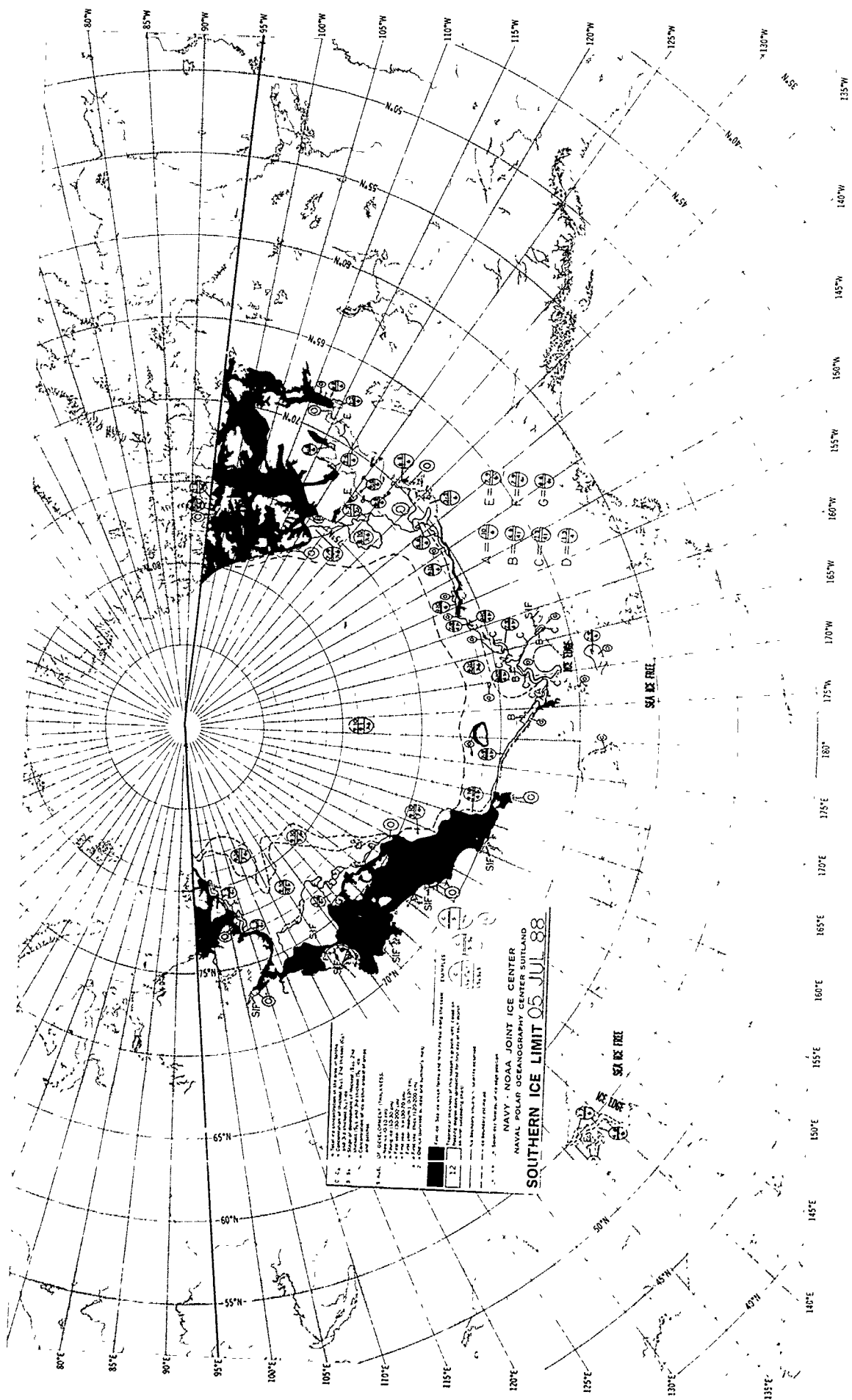
7. The map is based on the International Date Line, which is shown as a dashed line. The map is not to be used for navigation purposes.

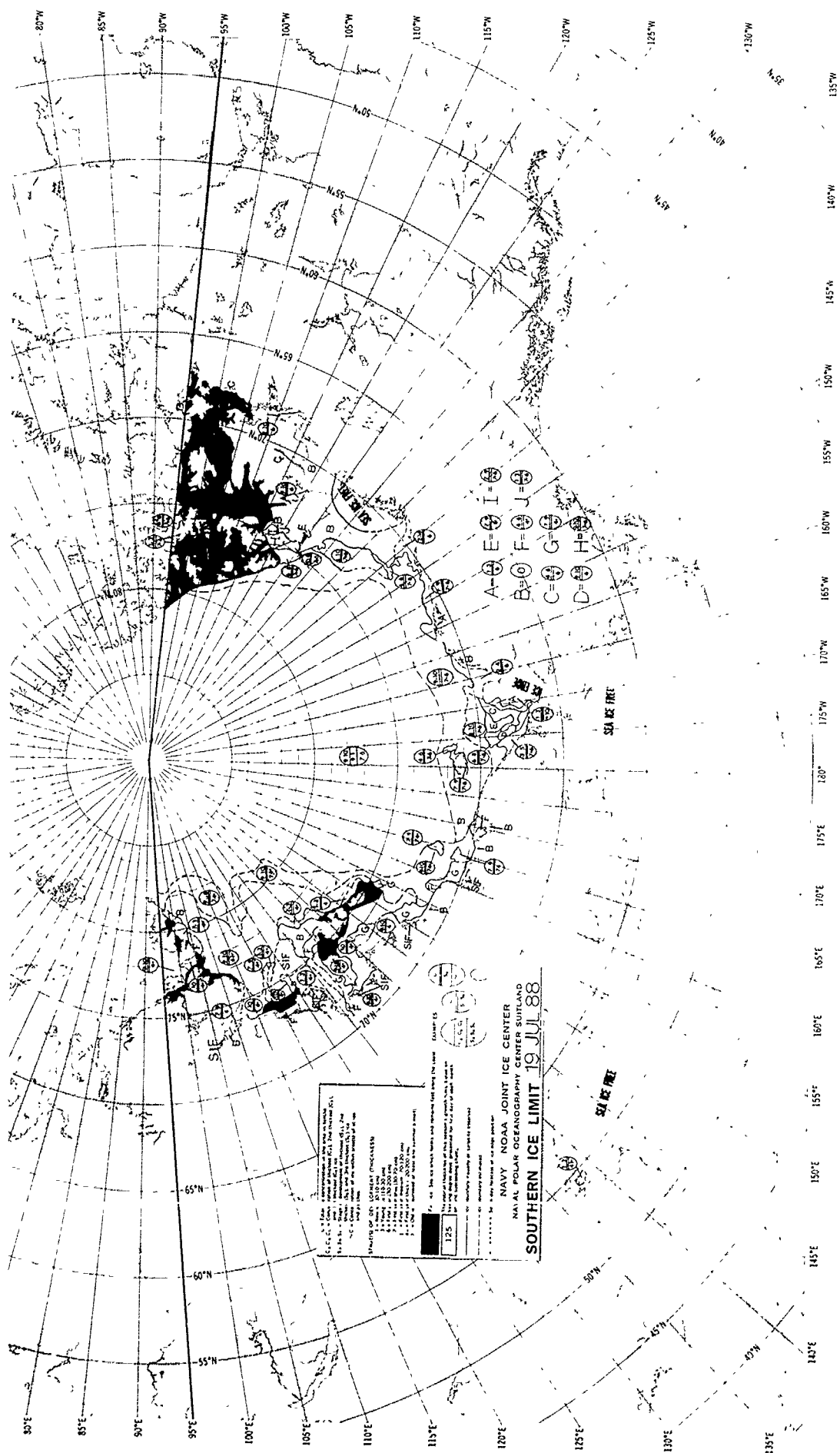
8. The map is based on the International Date Line, which is shown as a dashed line. The map is not to be used for navigation purposes.

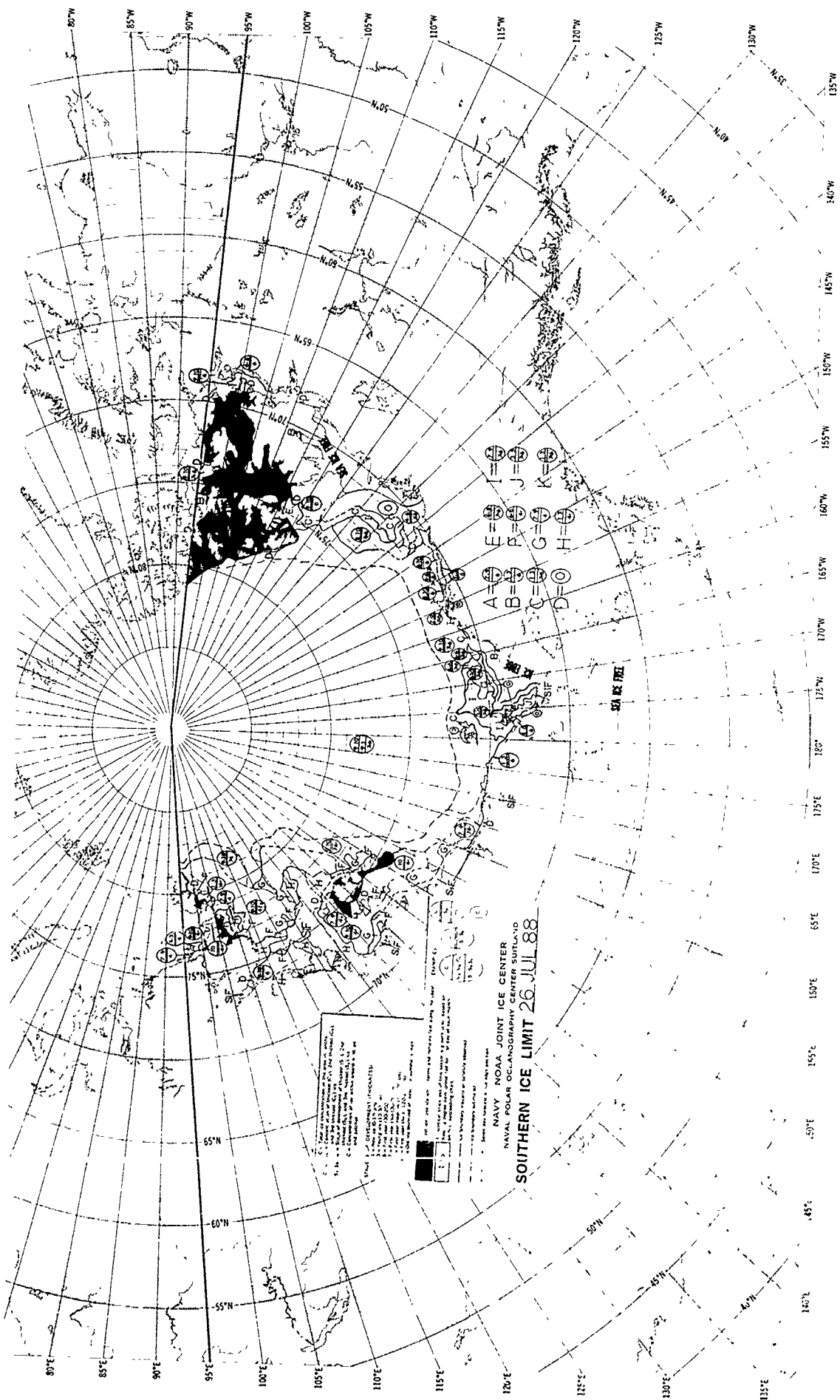
9. The map is based on the International Date Line, which is shown as a dashed line. The map is not to be used for navigation purposes.

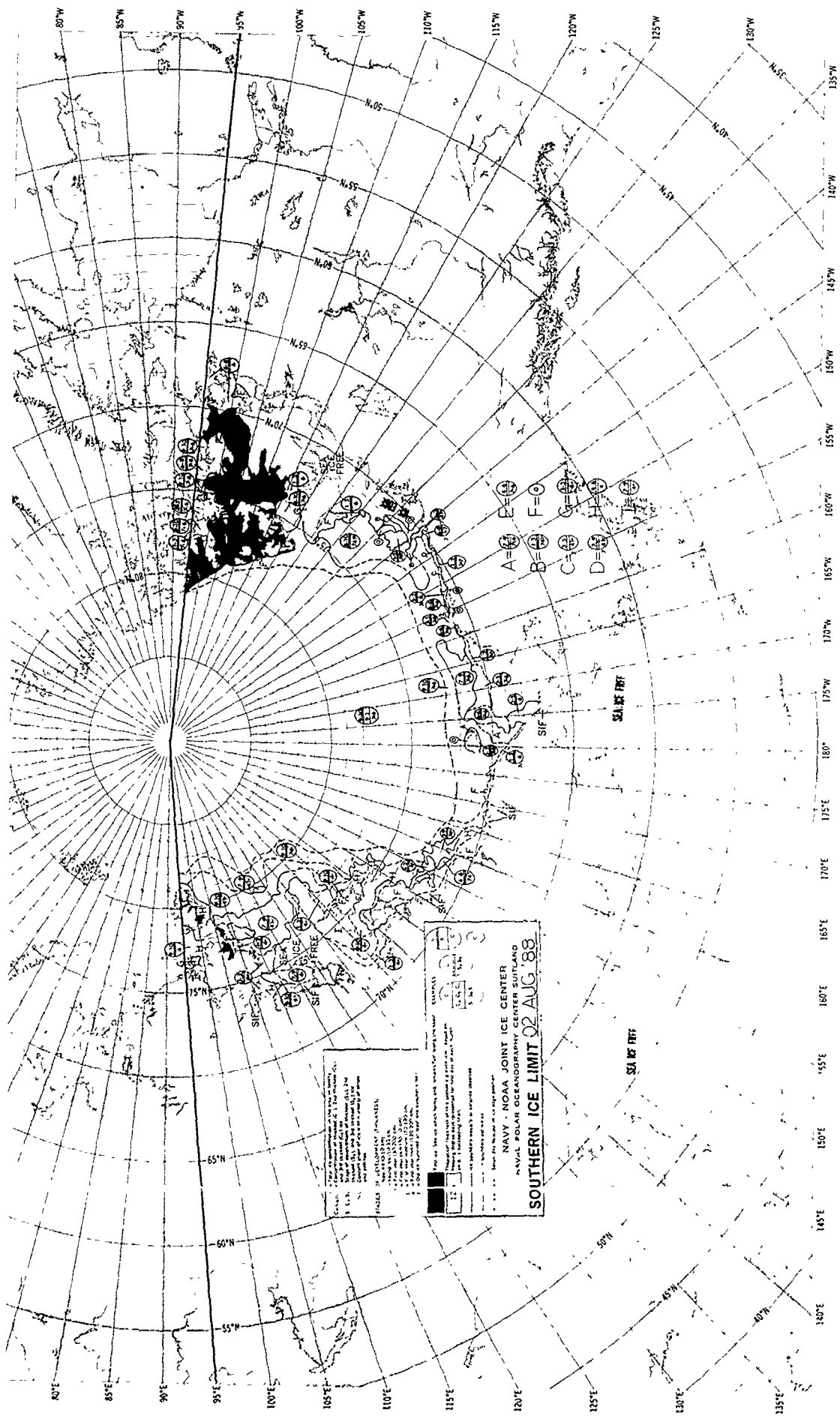
10. The map is based on the International Date Line, which is shown as a dashed line. The map is not to be used for navigation purposes.

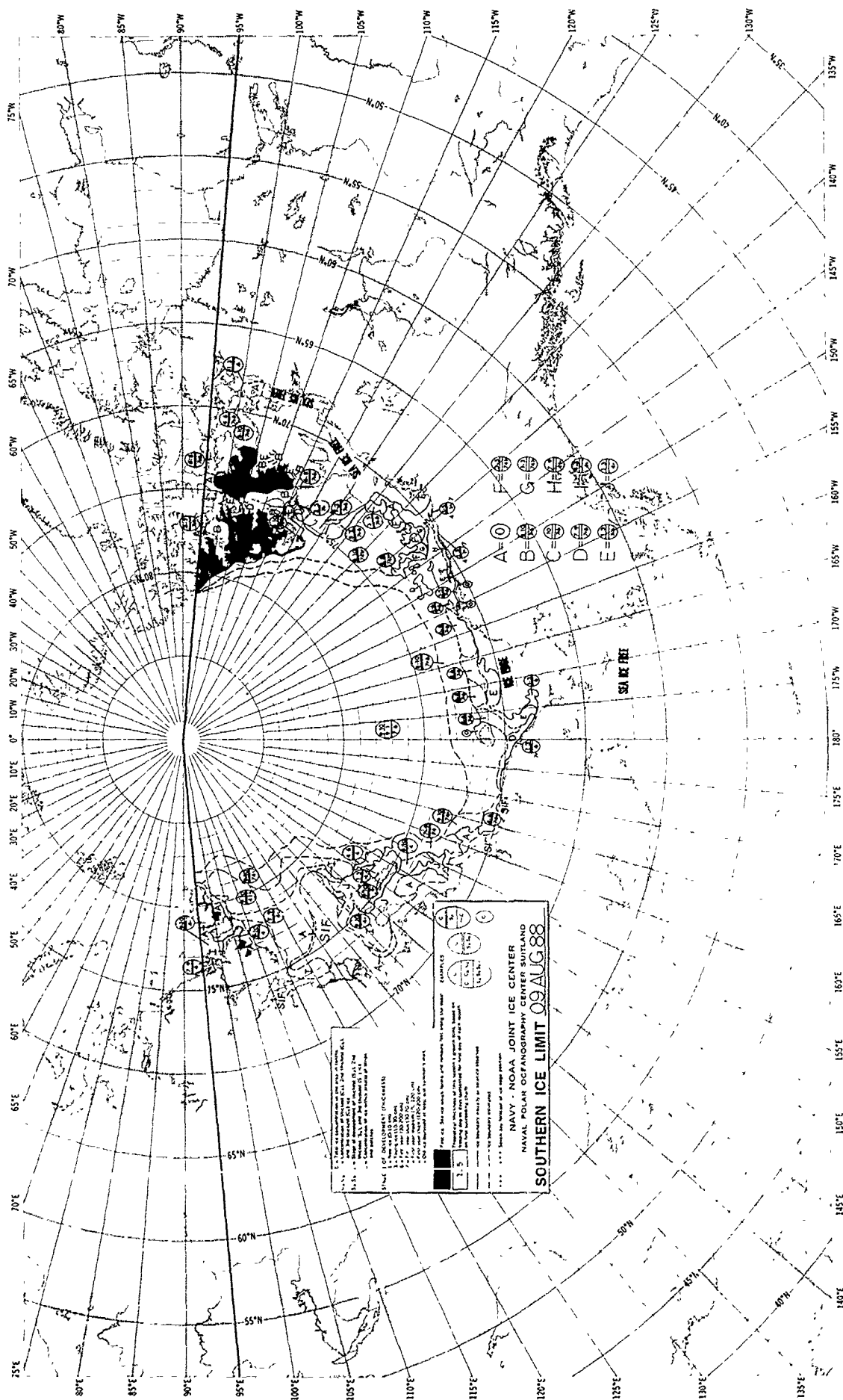
NAVY, NOAA JOINT 'CL JENTER
NAVAL POLAR GEOGRAPHIC CENTER SAILING
SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 28 JUN 88

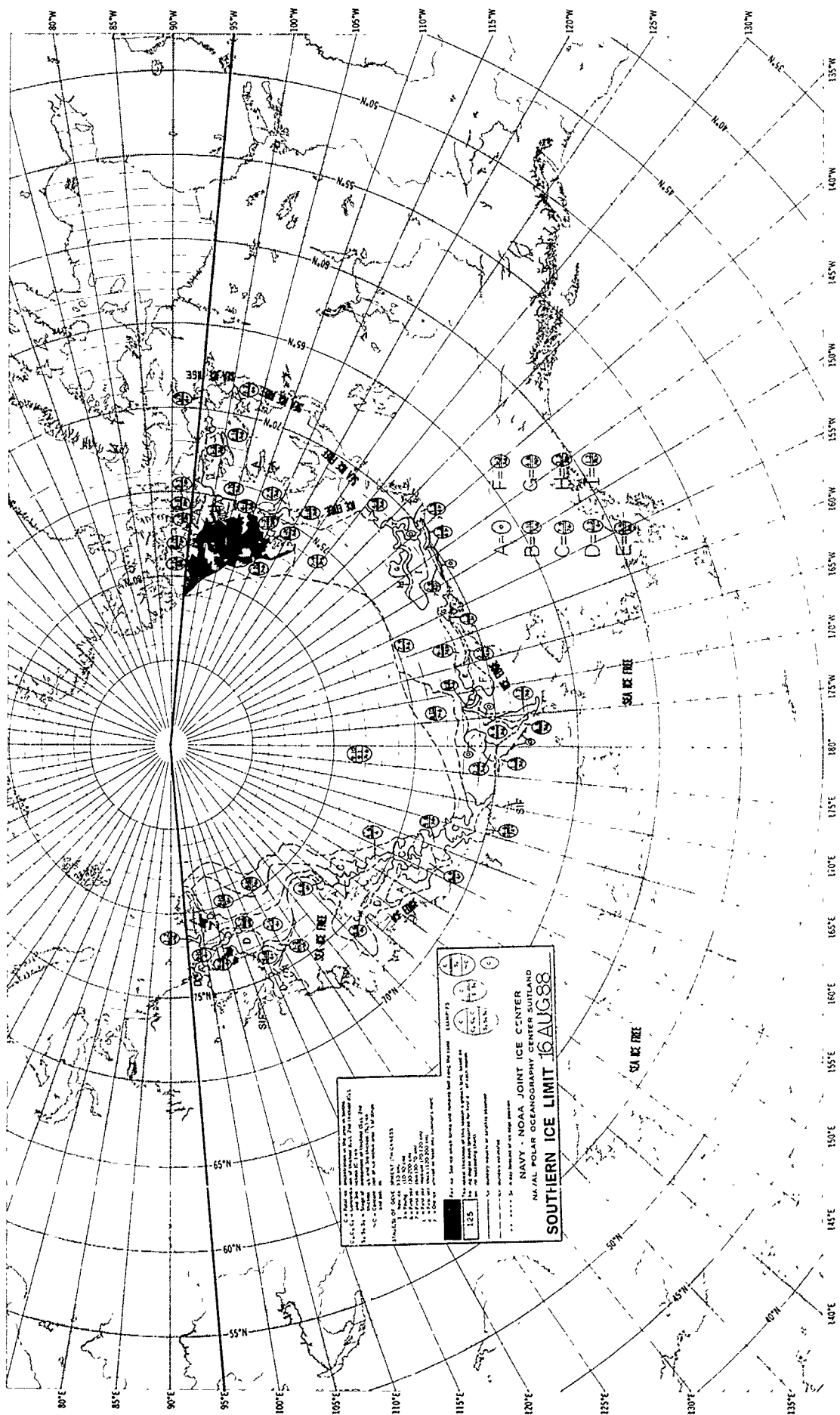


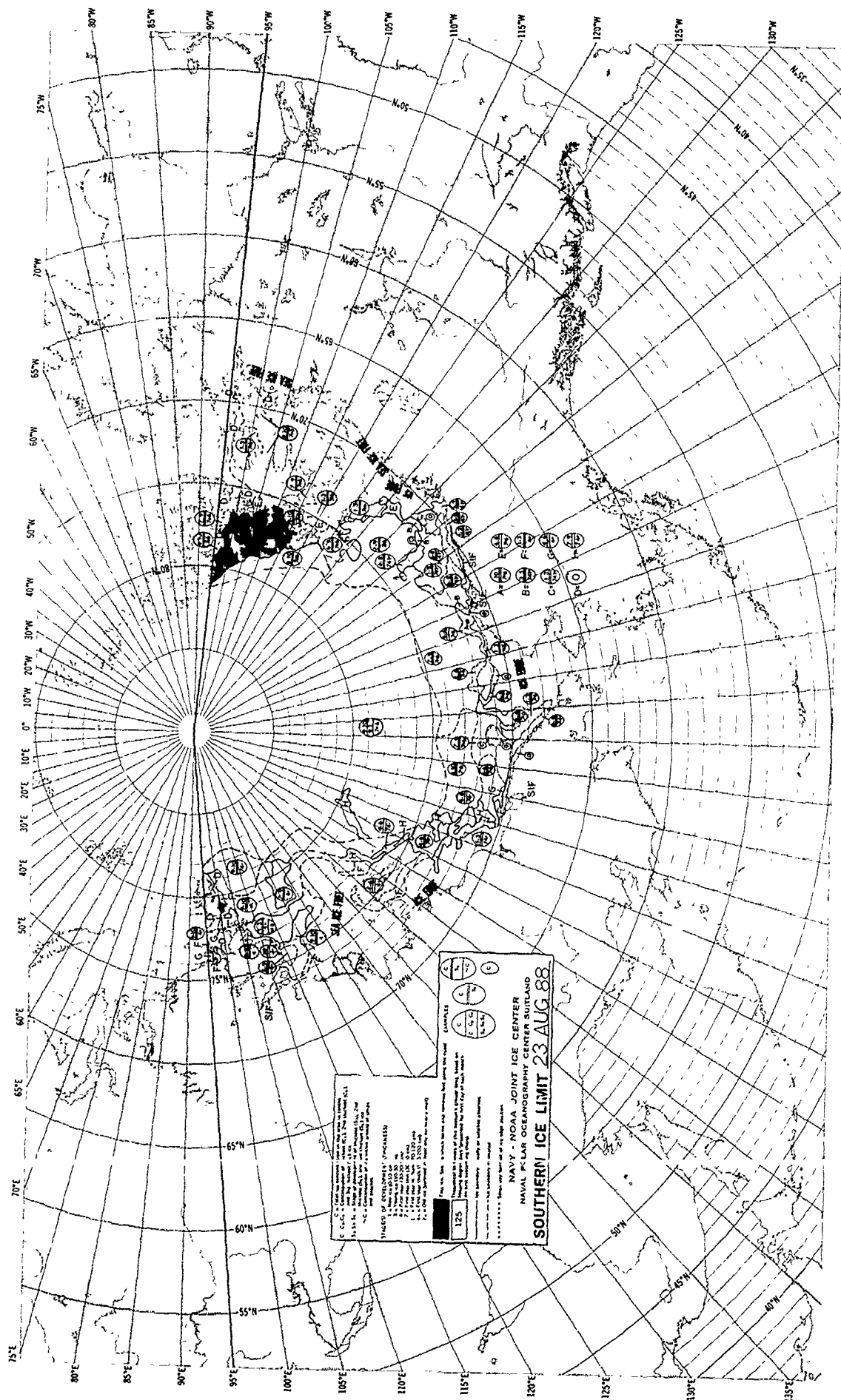


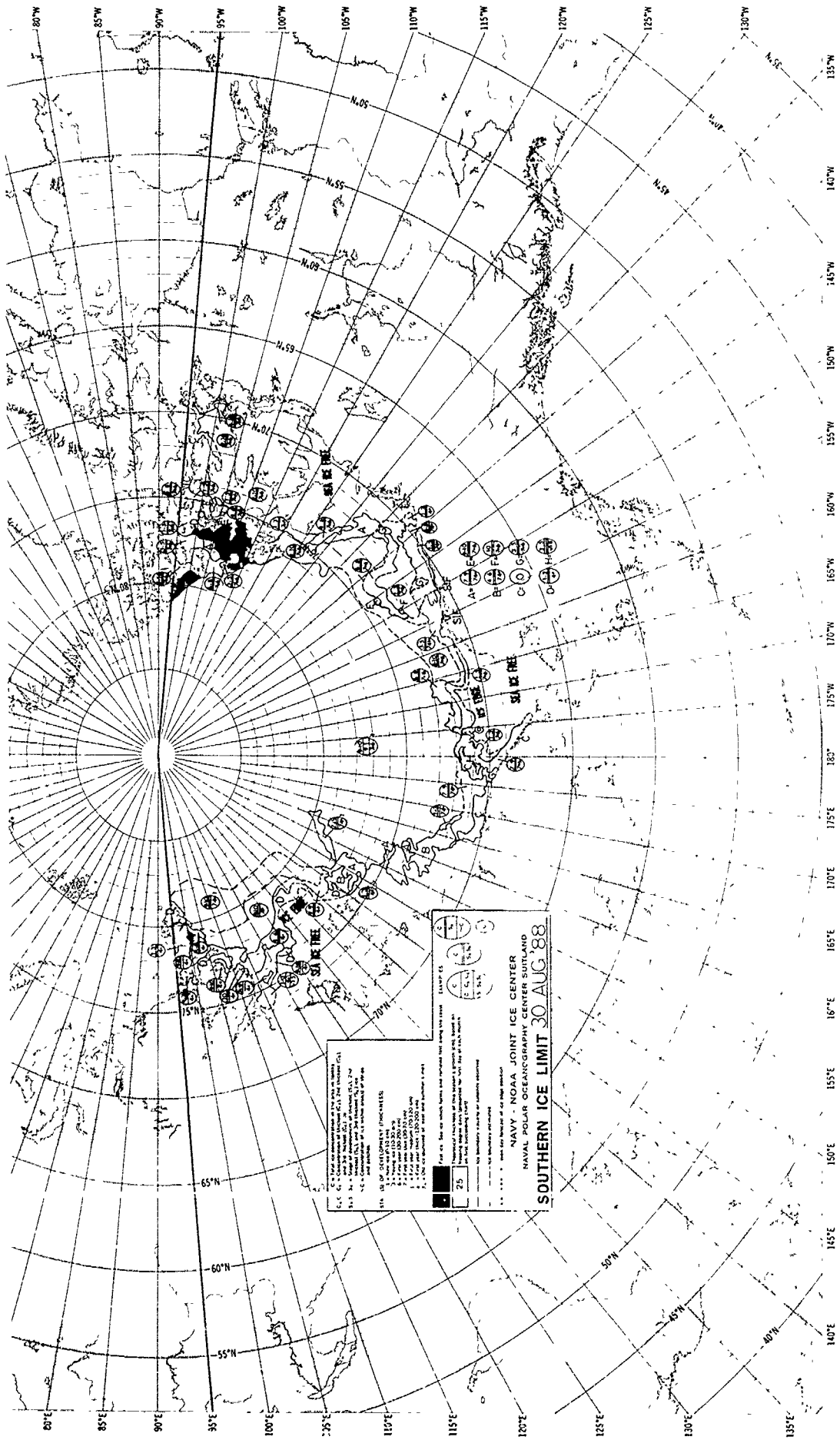


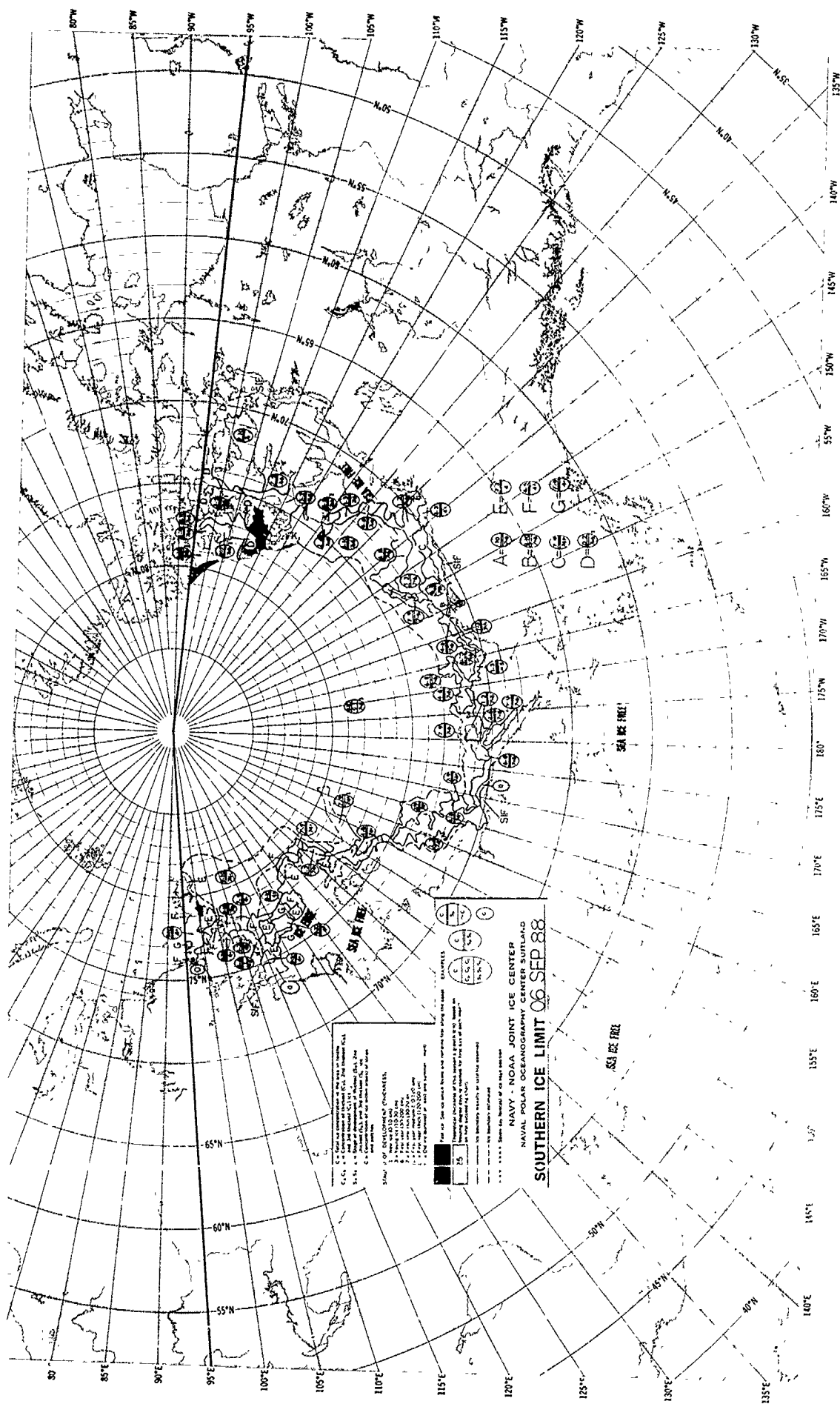


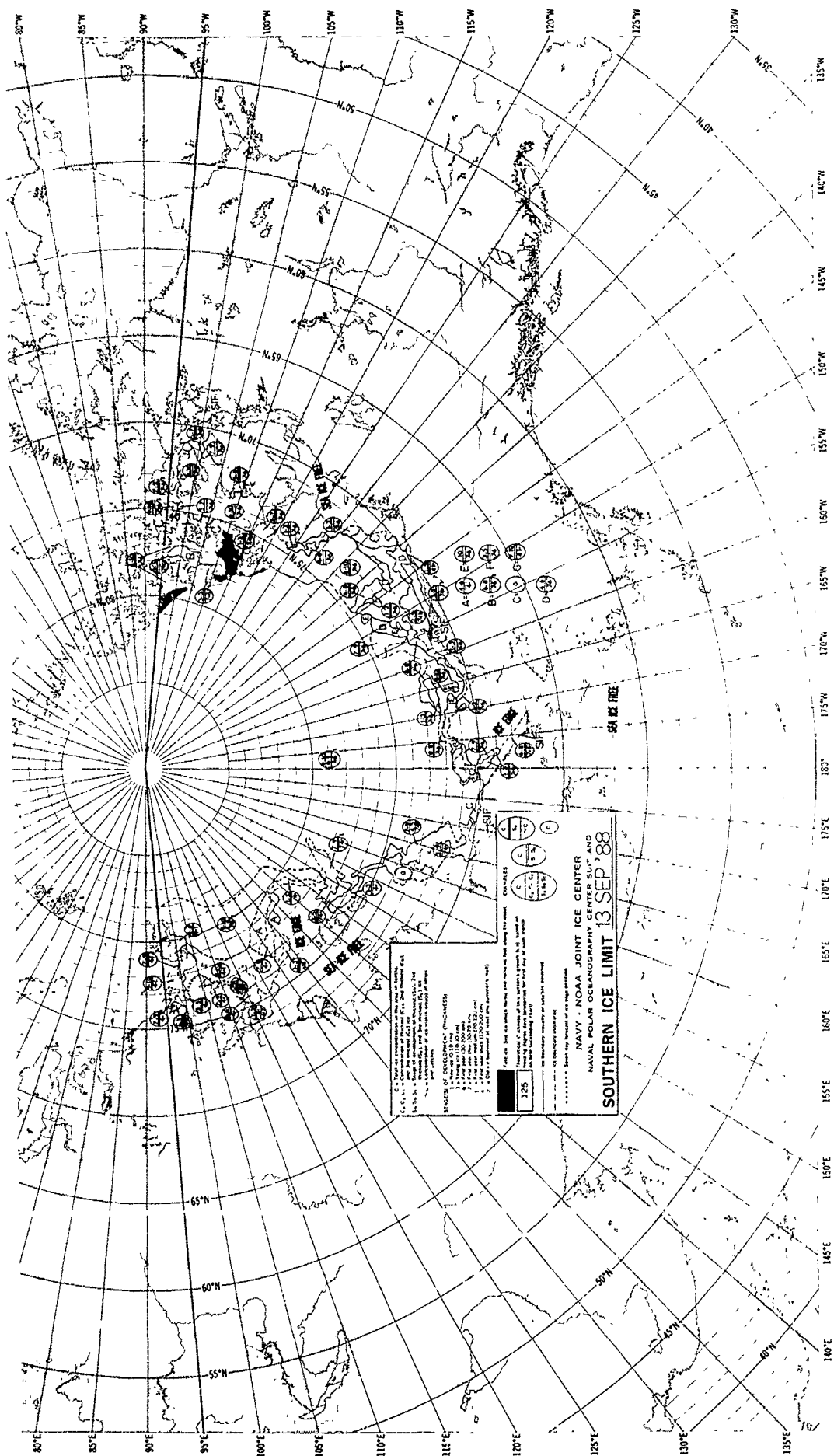


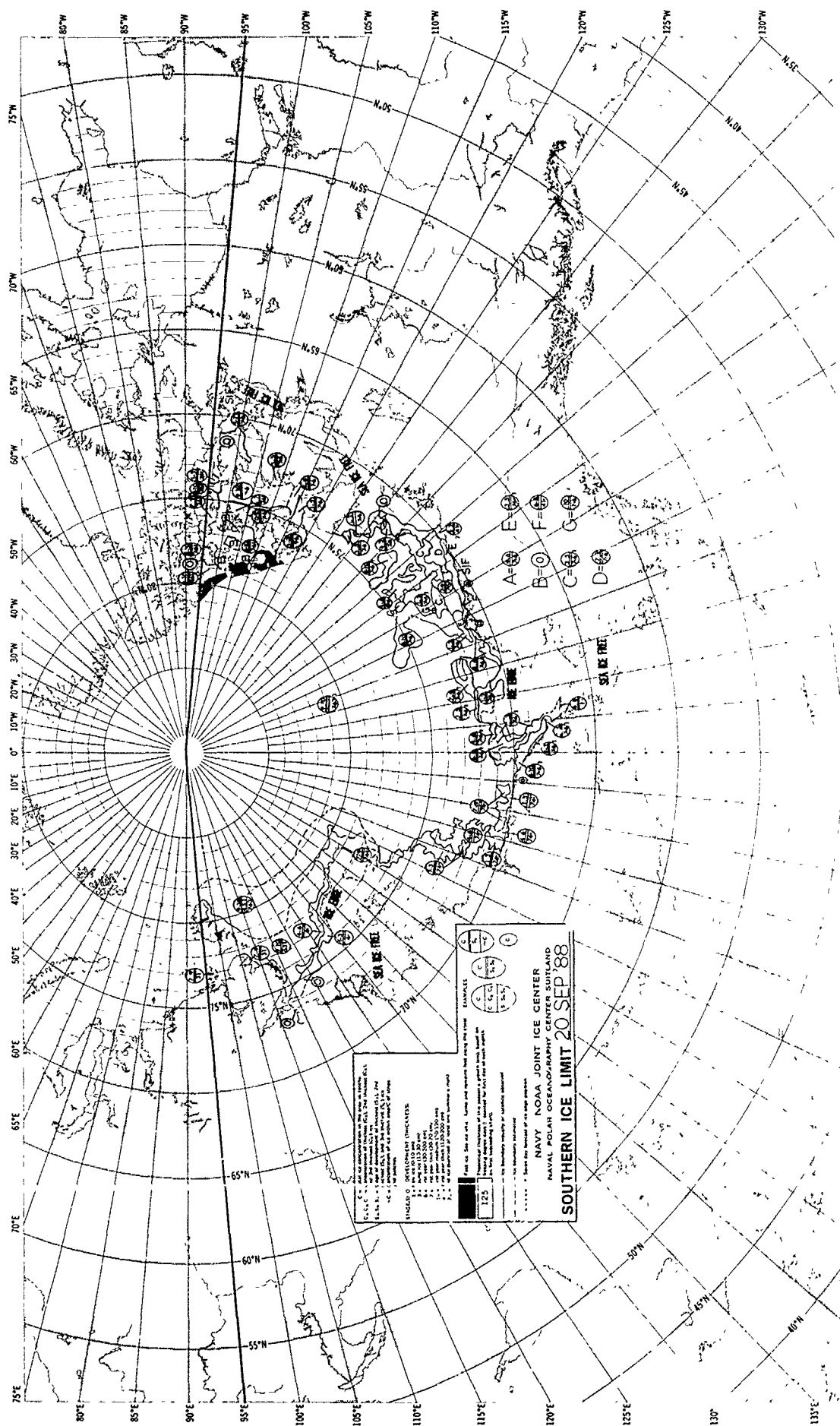


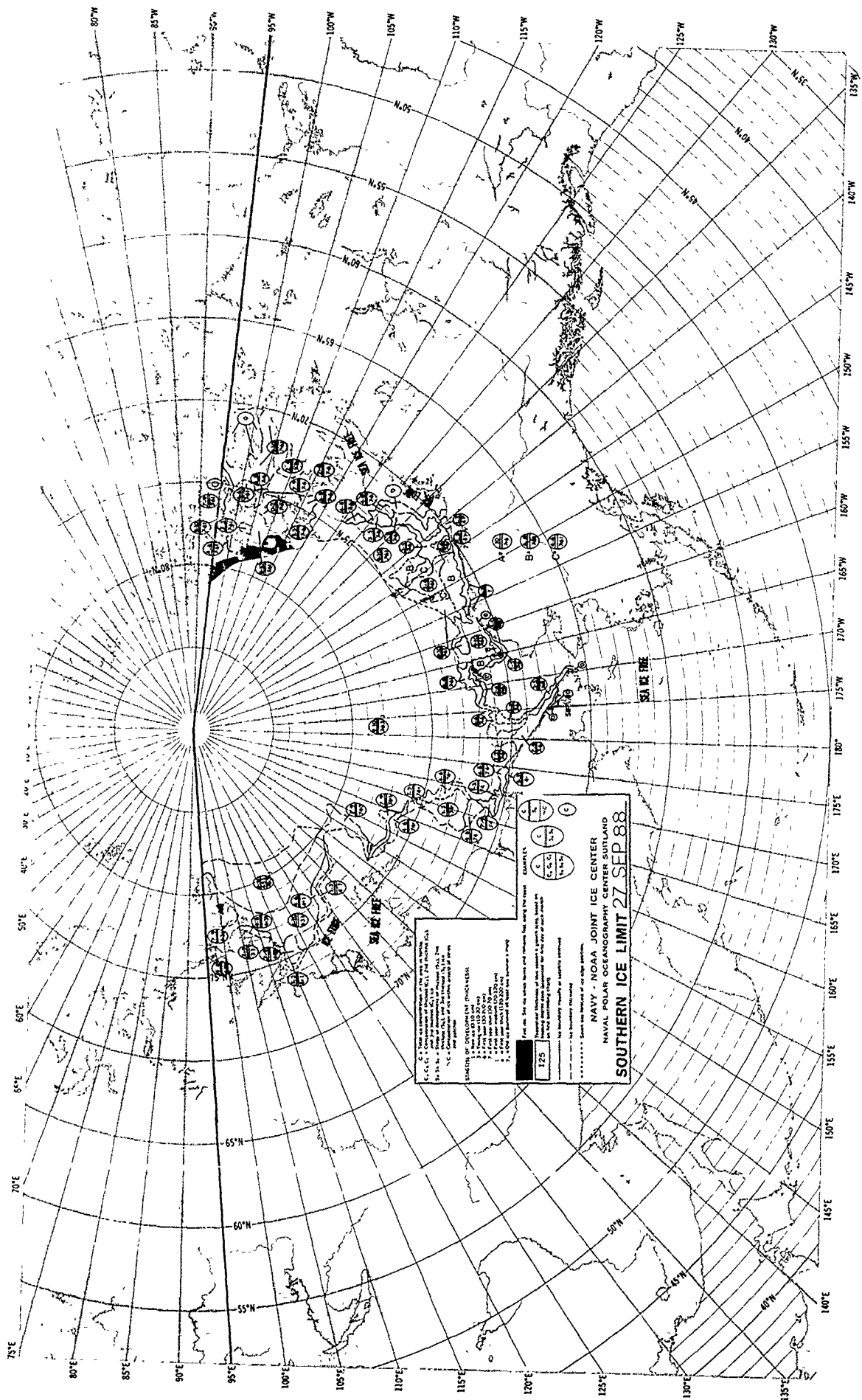


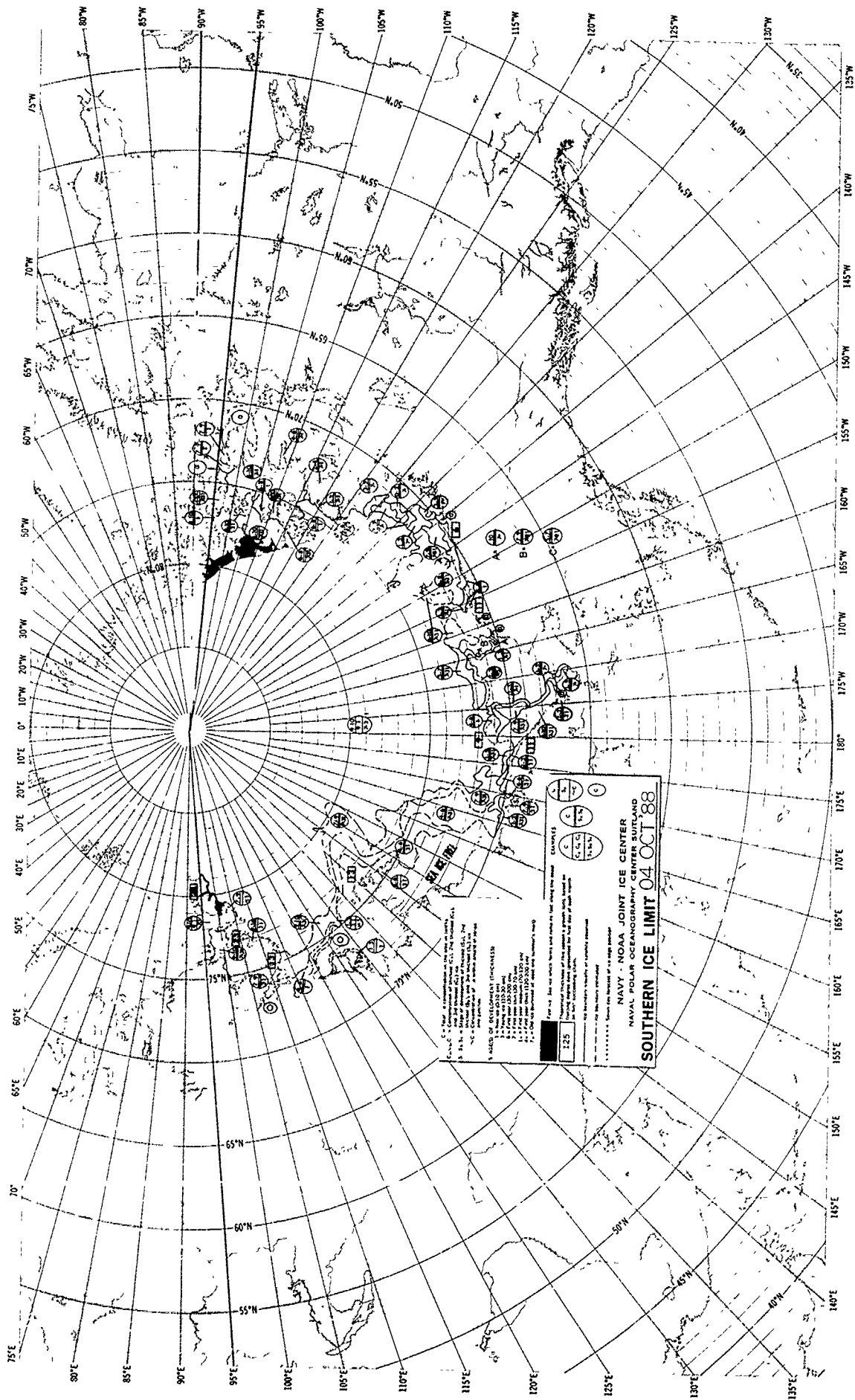


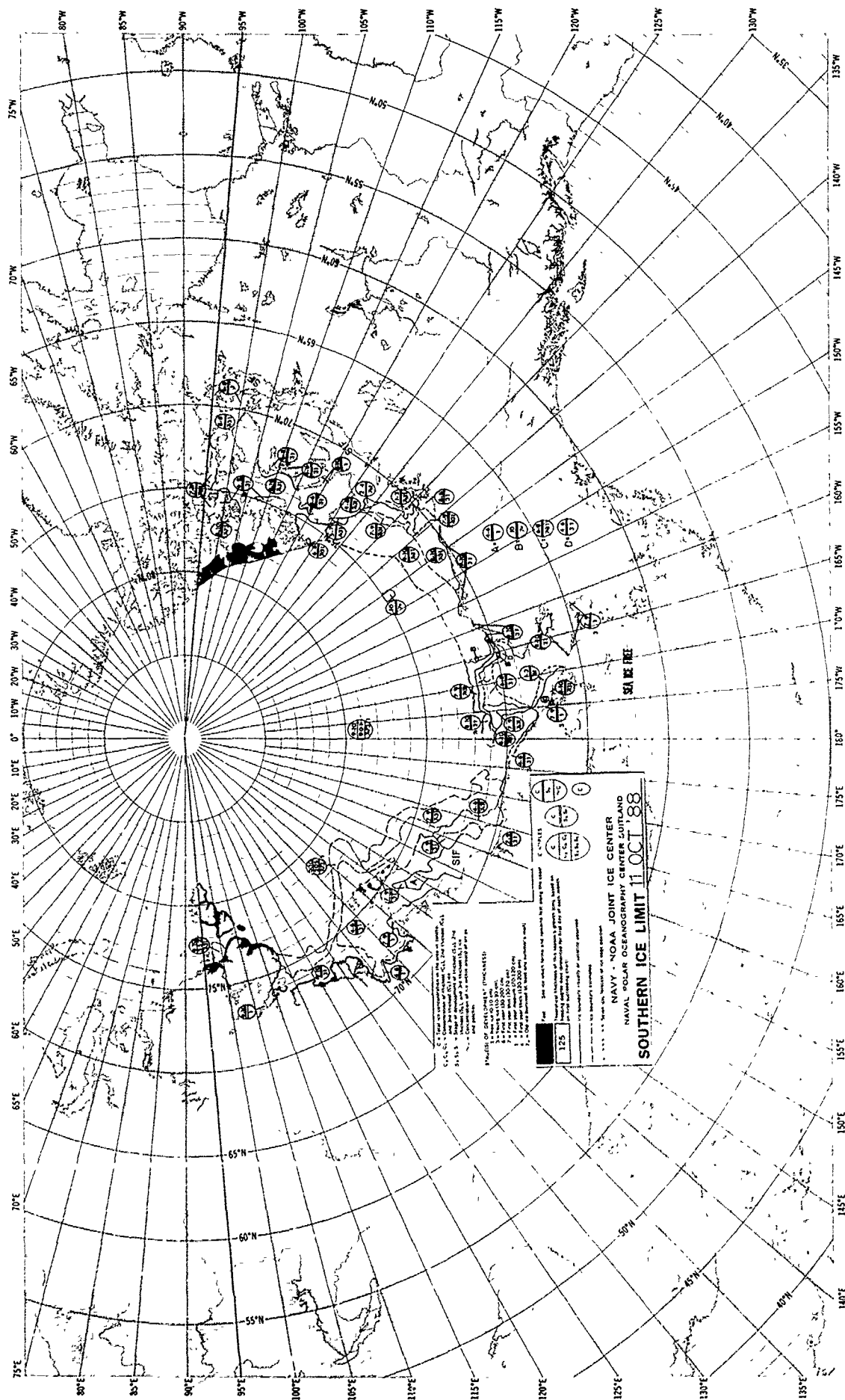


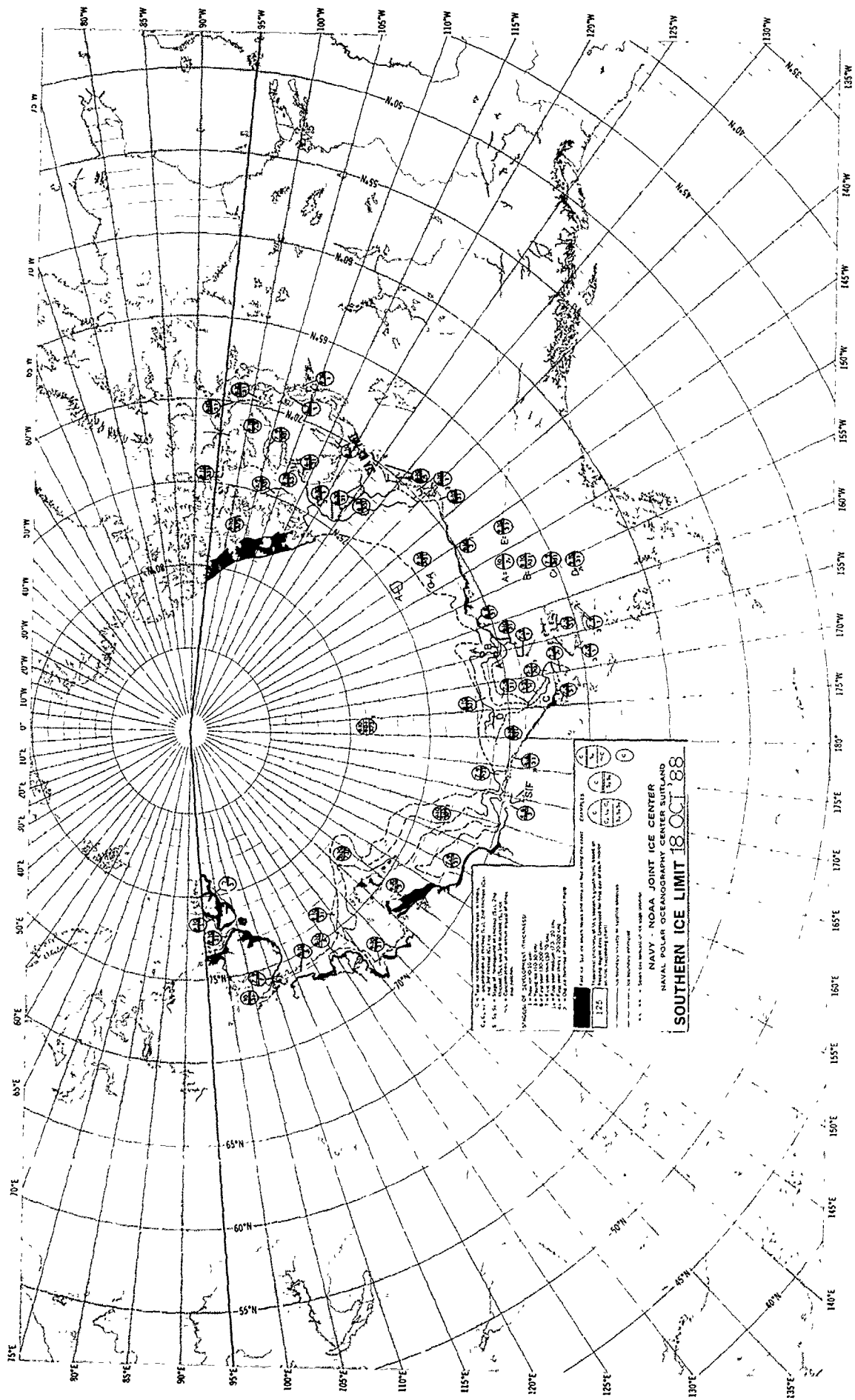


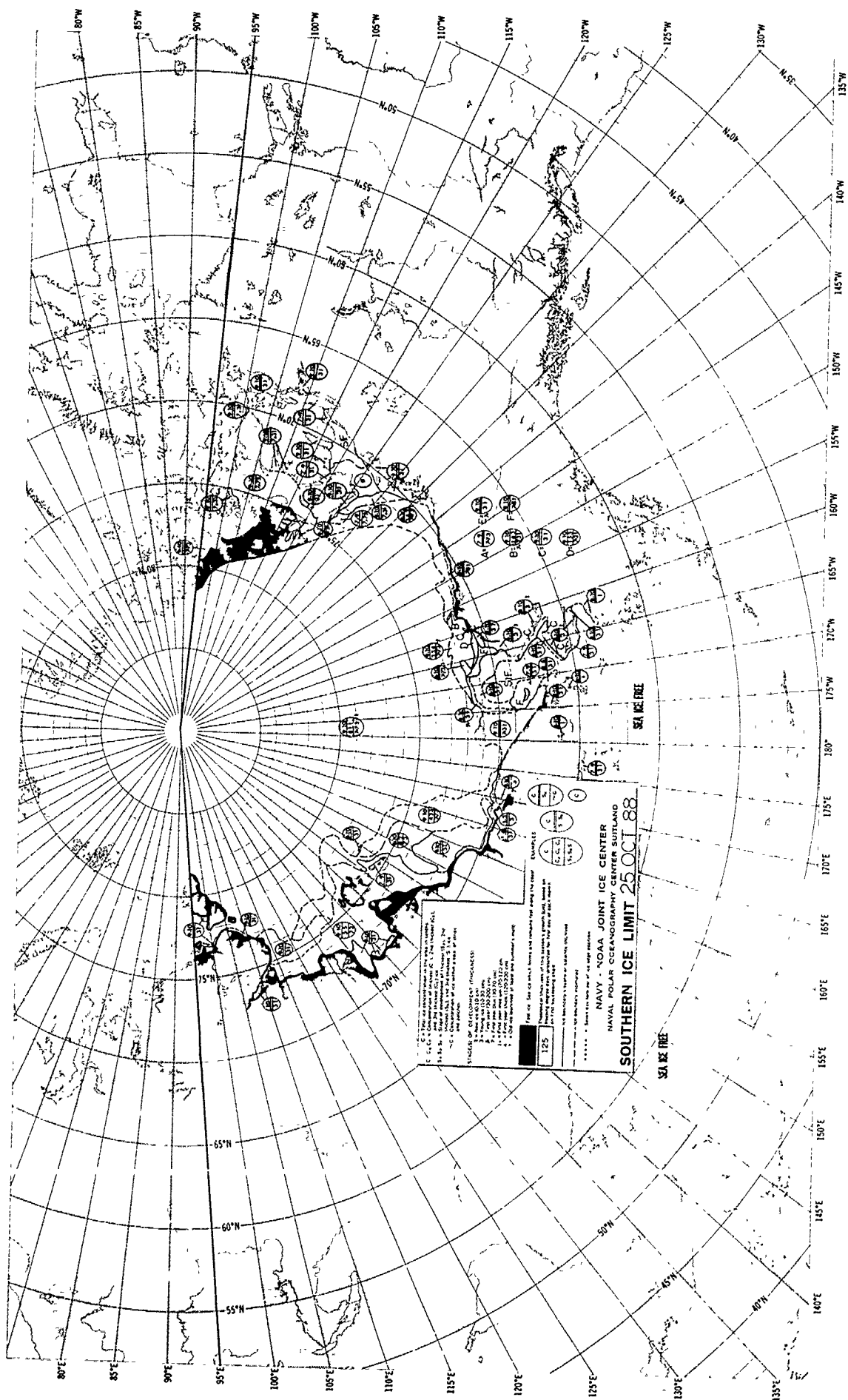


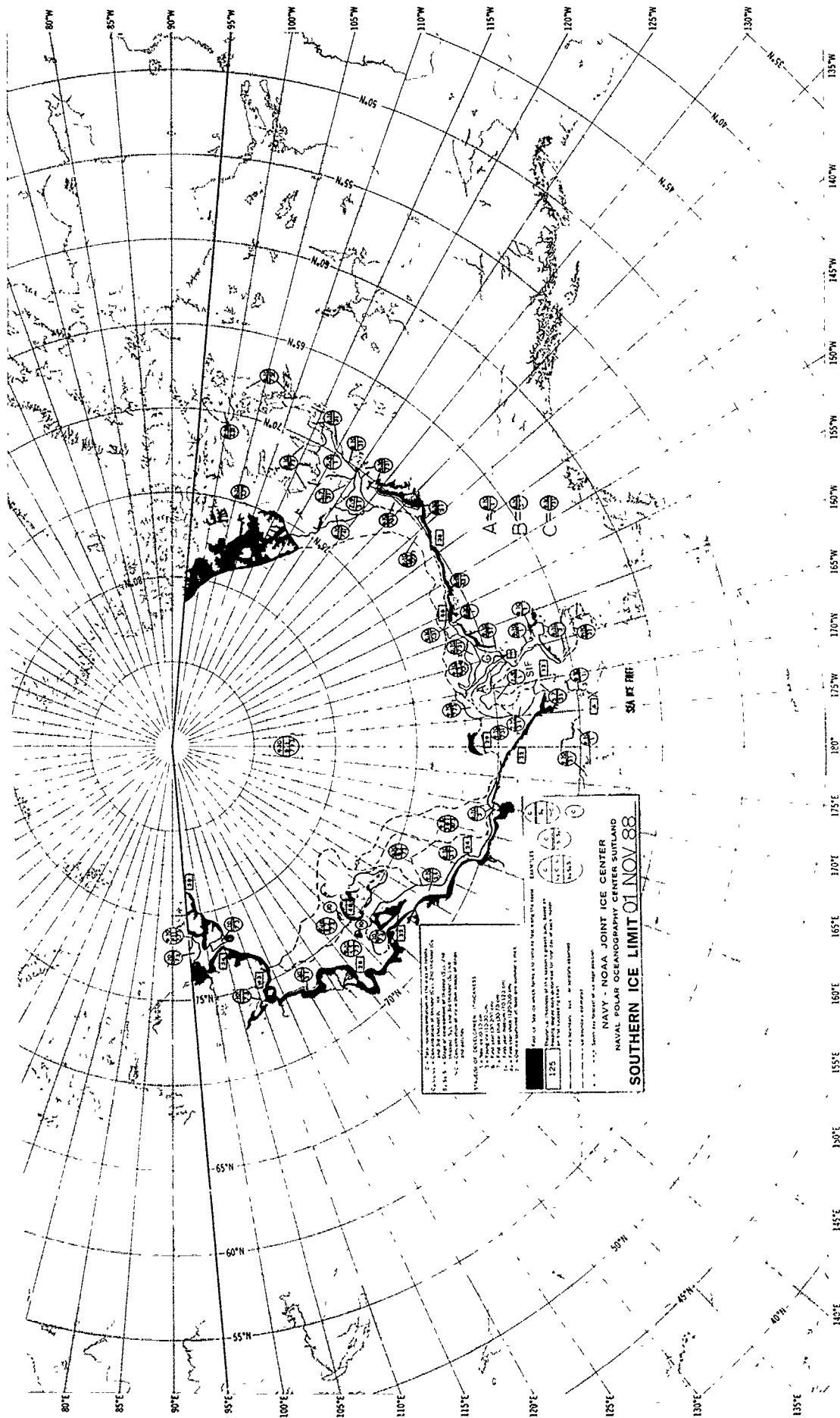


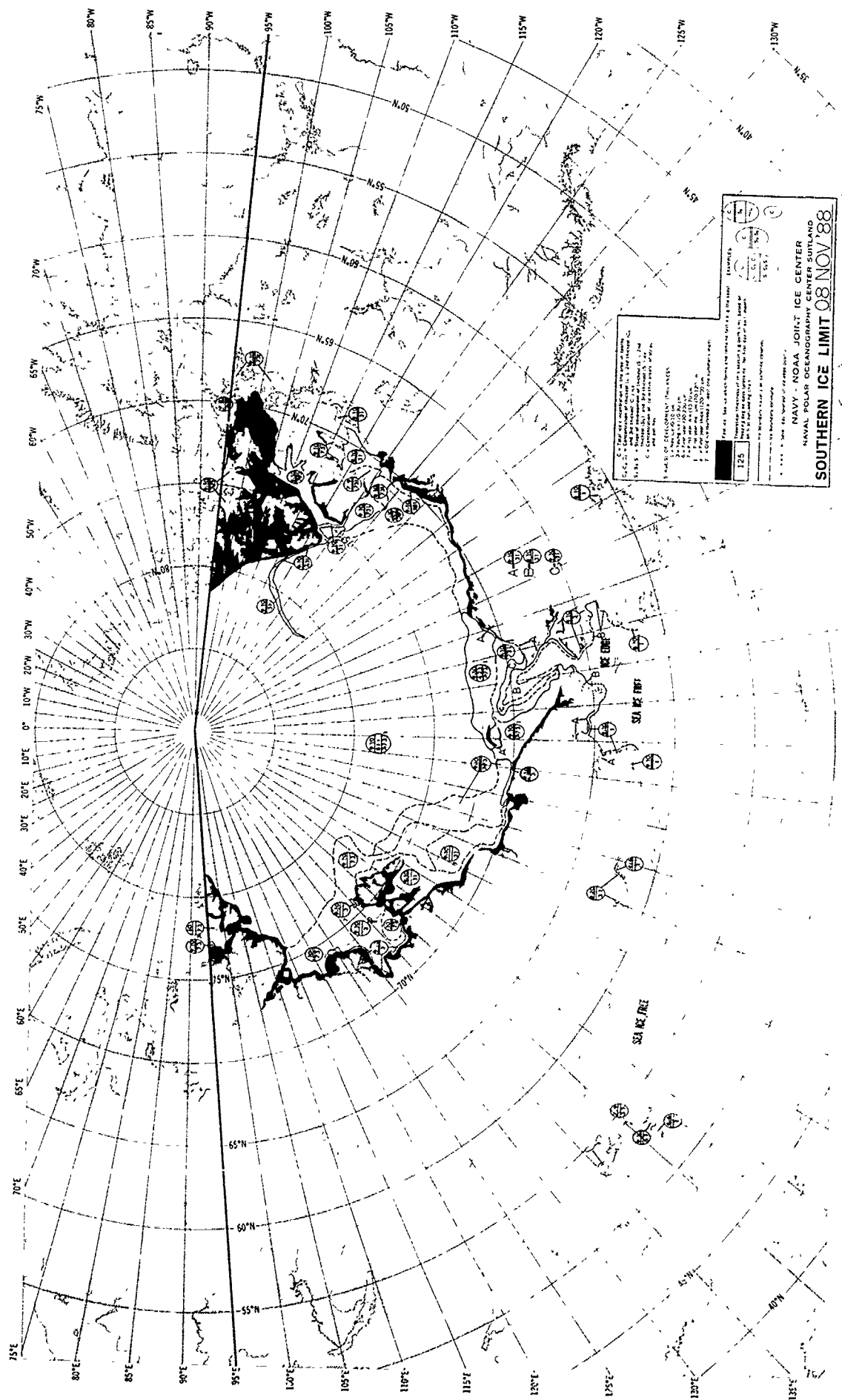












EXAMPLES

1. SEA ICE FREE

2. SEA ICE FREE

3. SEA ICE FREE

4. SEA ICE FREE

5. SEA ICE FREE

6. SEA ICE FREE

7. SEA ICE FREE

8. SEA ICE FREE

9. SEA ICE FREE

10. SEA ICE FREE

11. SEA ICE FREE

12. SEA ICE FREE

13. SEA ICE FREE

14. SEA ICE FREE

15. SEA ICE FREE

16. SEA ICE FREE

17. SEA ICE FREE

18. SEA ICE FREE

19. SEA ICE FREE

20. SEA ICE FREE

21. SEA ICE FREE

22. SEA ICE FREE

23. SEA ICE FREE

24. SEA ICE FREE

25. SEA ICE FREE

26. SEA ICE FREE

27. SEA ICE FREE

28. SEA ICE FREE

29. SEA ICE FREE

30. SEA ICE FREE

31. SEA ICE FREE

32. SEA ICE FREE

33. SEA ICE FREE

34. SEA ICE FREE

35. SEA ICE FREE

36. SEA ICE FREE

37. SEA ICE FREE

38. SEA ICE FREE

39. SEA ICE FREE

40. SEA ICE FREE

41. SEA ICE FREE

42. SEA ICE FREE

43. SEA ICE FREE

44. SEA ICE FREE

45. SEA ICE FREE

46. SEA ICE FREE

47. SEA ICE FREE

48. SEA ICE FREE

49. SEA ICE FREE

50. SEA ICE FREE

51. SEA ICE FREE

52. SEA ICE FREE

53. SEA ICE FREE

54. SEA ICE FREE

55. SEA ICE FREE

56. SEA ICE FREE

57. SEA ICE FREE

58. SEA ICE FREE

59. SEA ICE FREE

60. SEA ICE FREE

61. SEA ICE FREE

62. SEA ICE FREE

63. SEA ICE FREE

64. SEA ICE FREE

65. SEA ICE FREE

66. SEA ICE FREE

67. SEA ICE FREE

68. SEA ICE FREE

69. SEA ICE FREE

70. SEA ICE FREE

71. SEA ICE FREE

72. SEA ICE FREE

73. SEA ICE FREE

74. SEA ICE FREE

75. SEA ICE FREE

76. SEA ICE FREE

77. SEA ICE FREE

78. SEA ICE FREE

79. SEA ICE FREE

80. SEA ICE FREE

81. SEA ICE FREE

82. SEA ICE FREE

83. SEA ICE FREE

84. SEA ICE FREE

85. SEA ICE FREE

86. SEA ICE FREE

87. SEA ICE FREE

88. SEA ICE FREE

89. SEA ICE FREE

90. SEA ICE FREE

91. SEA ICE FREE

92. SEA ICE FREE

93. SEA ICE FREE

94. SEA ICE FREE

95. SEA ICE FREE

96. SEA ICE FREE

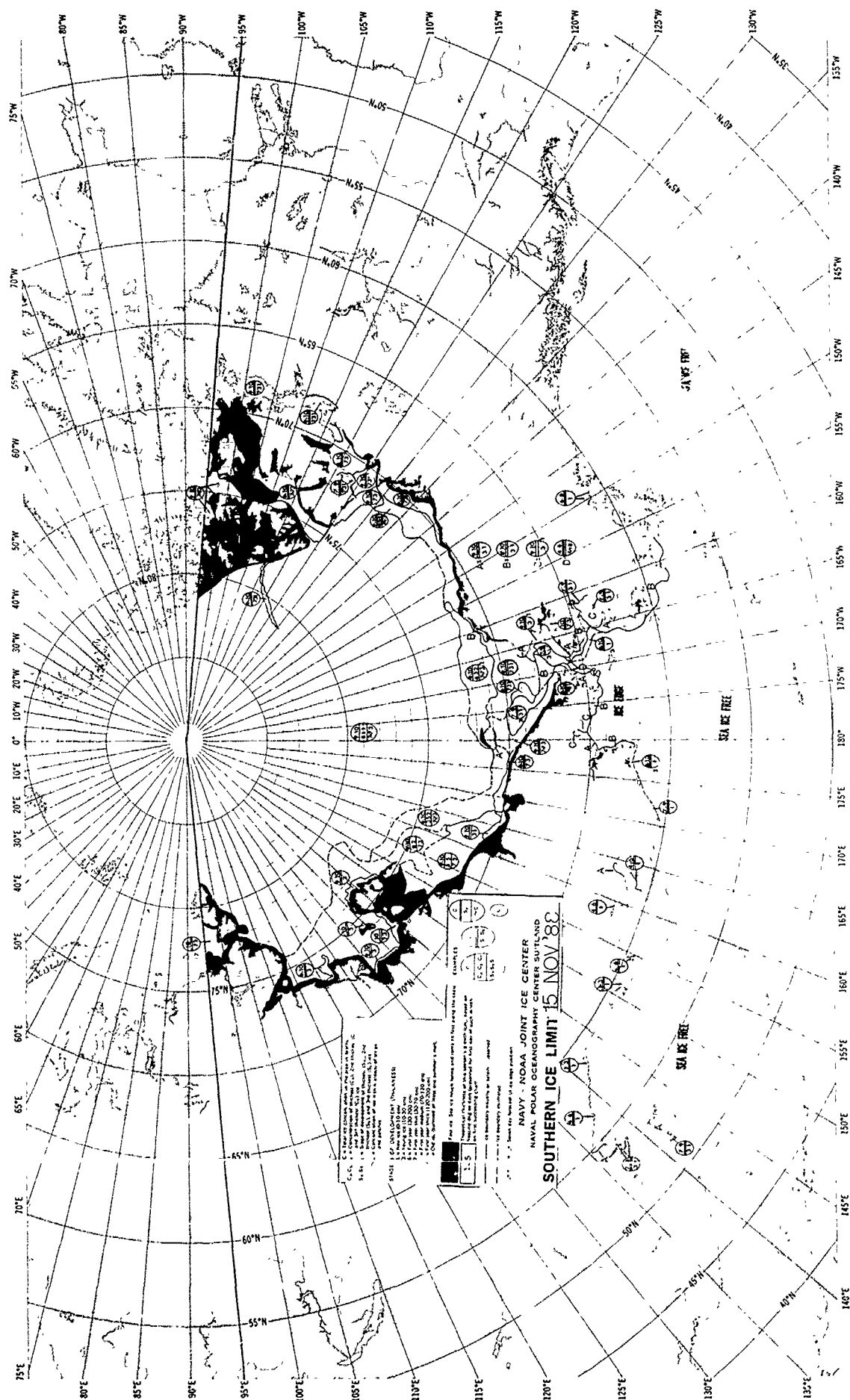
97. SEA ICE FREE

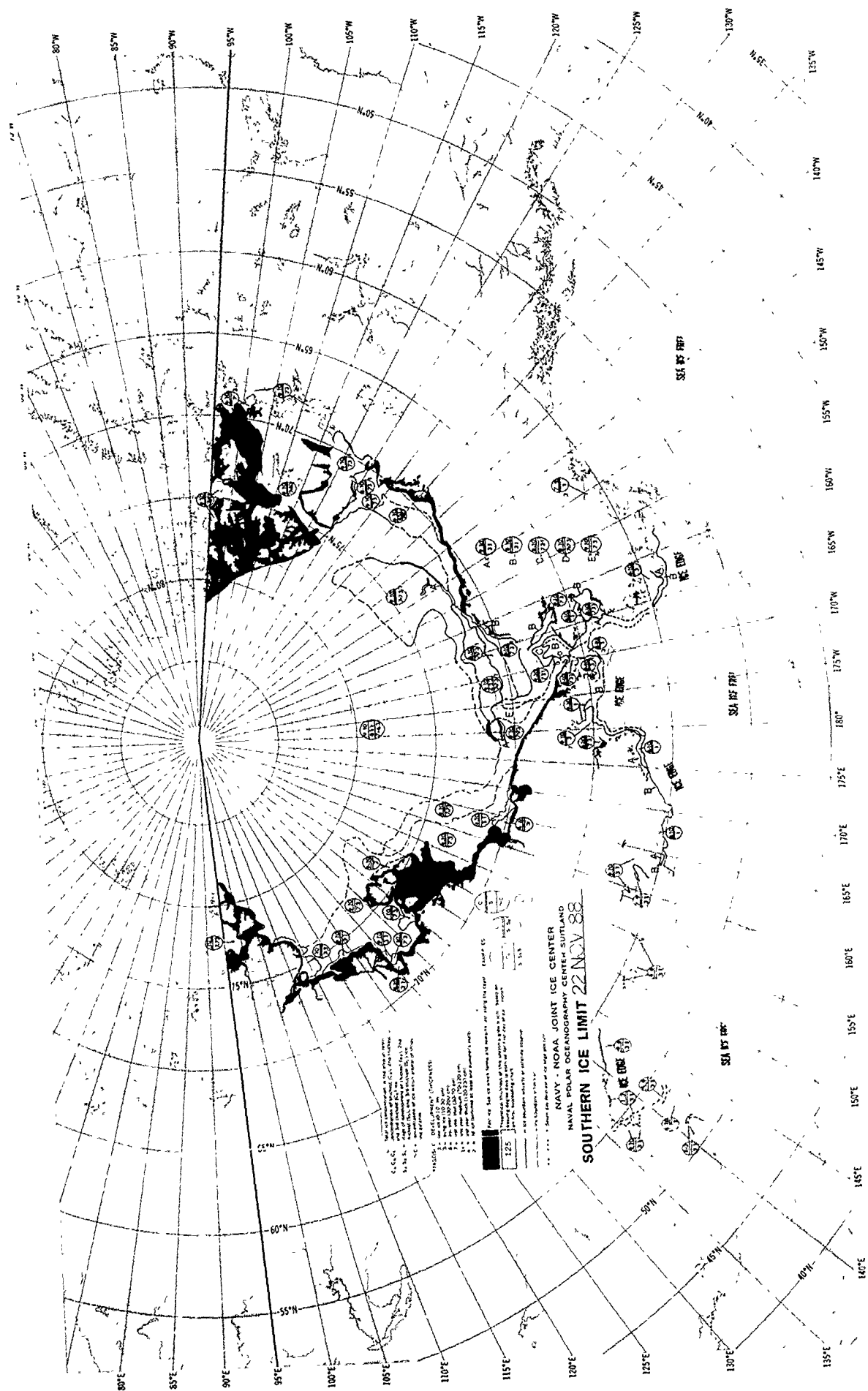
98. SEA ICE FREE

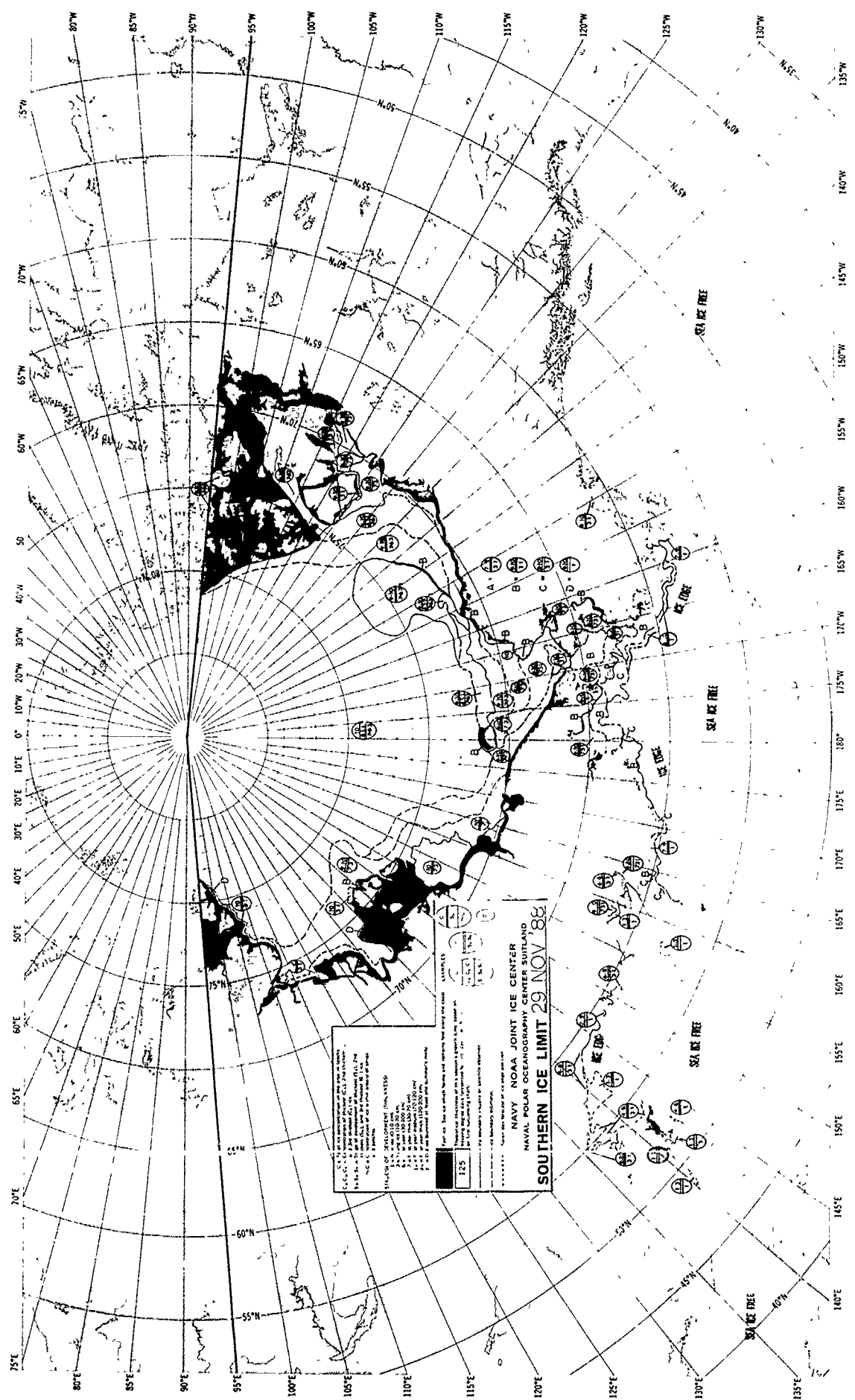
99. SEA ICE FREE

100. SEA ICE FREE

NAVY - NOAA JOINT ICE CENTER
NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER SOUTHERN
SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 08 NOV 88



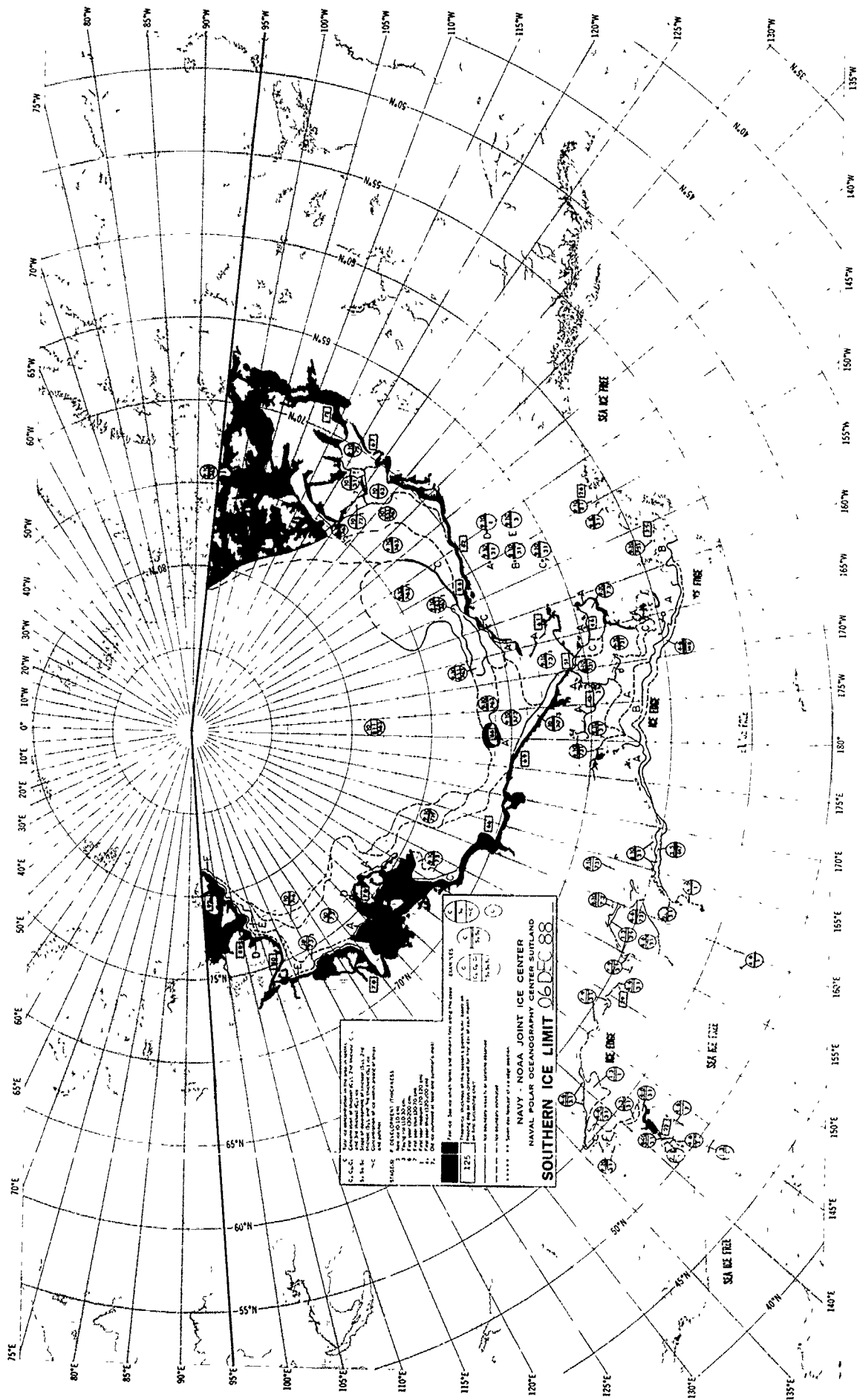


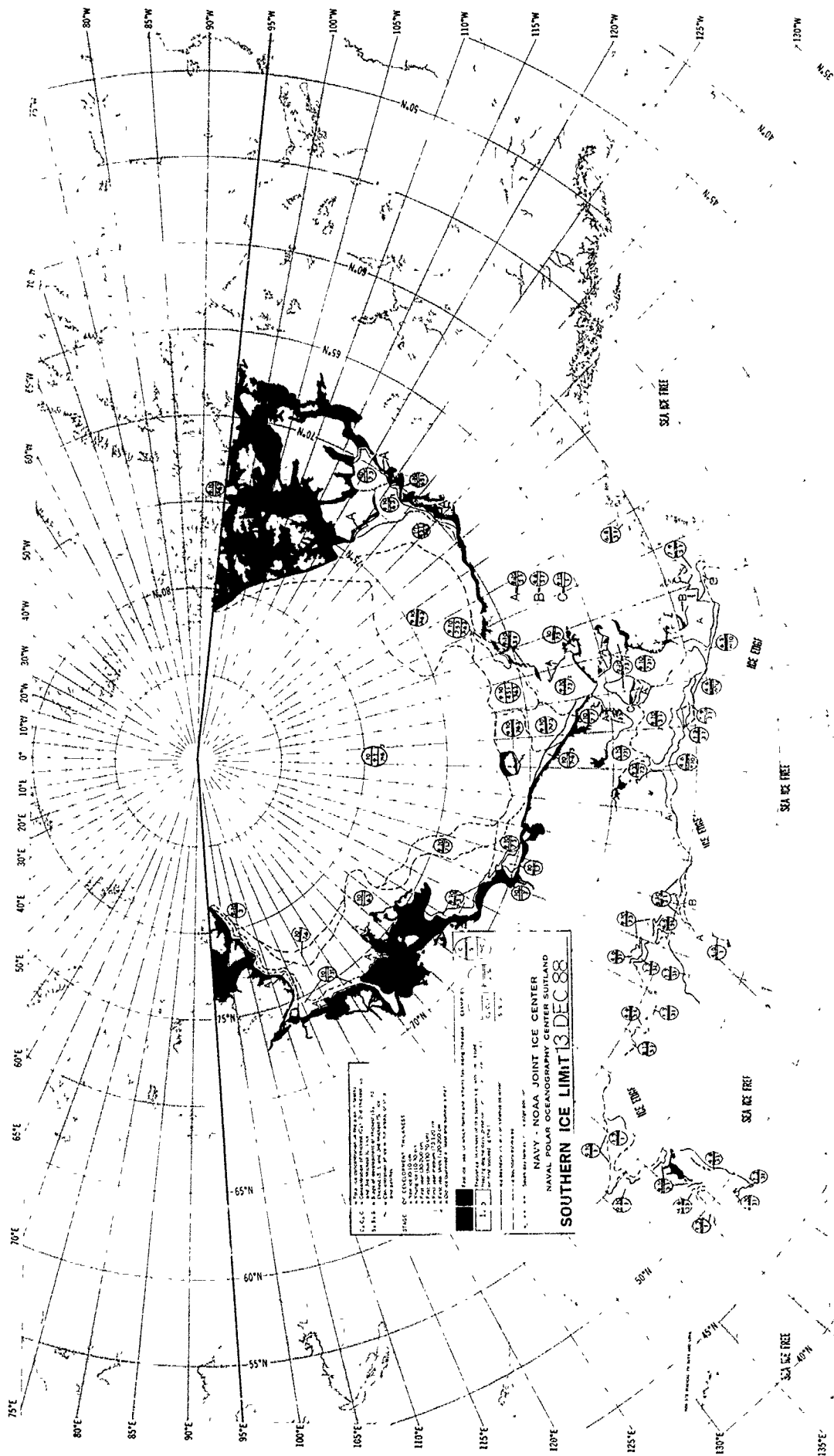


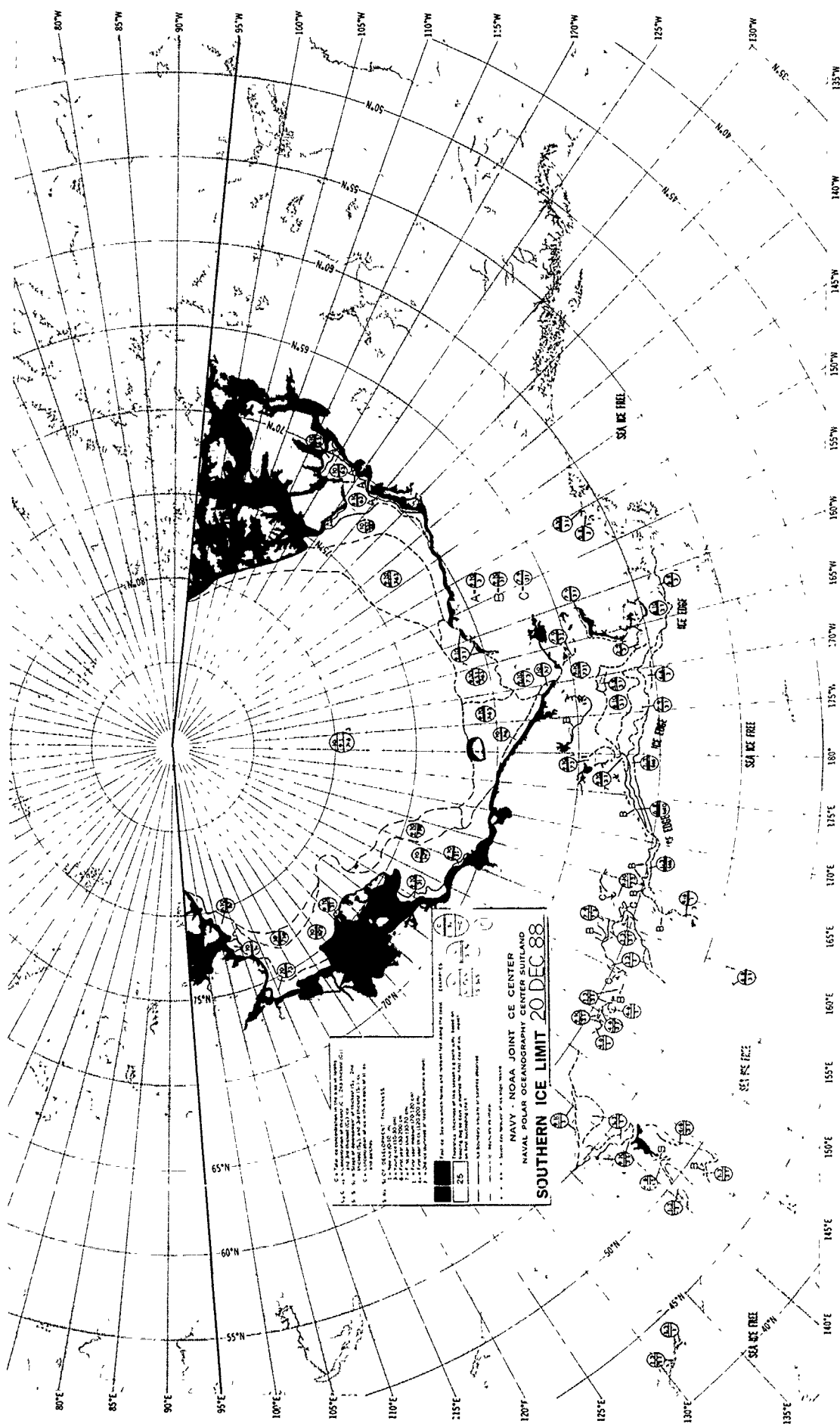
1. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
2. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
3. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
4. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
5. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
6. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
7. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
8. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
9. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
10. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.

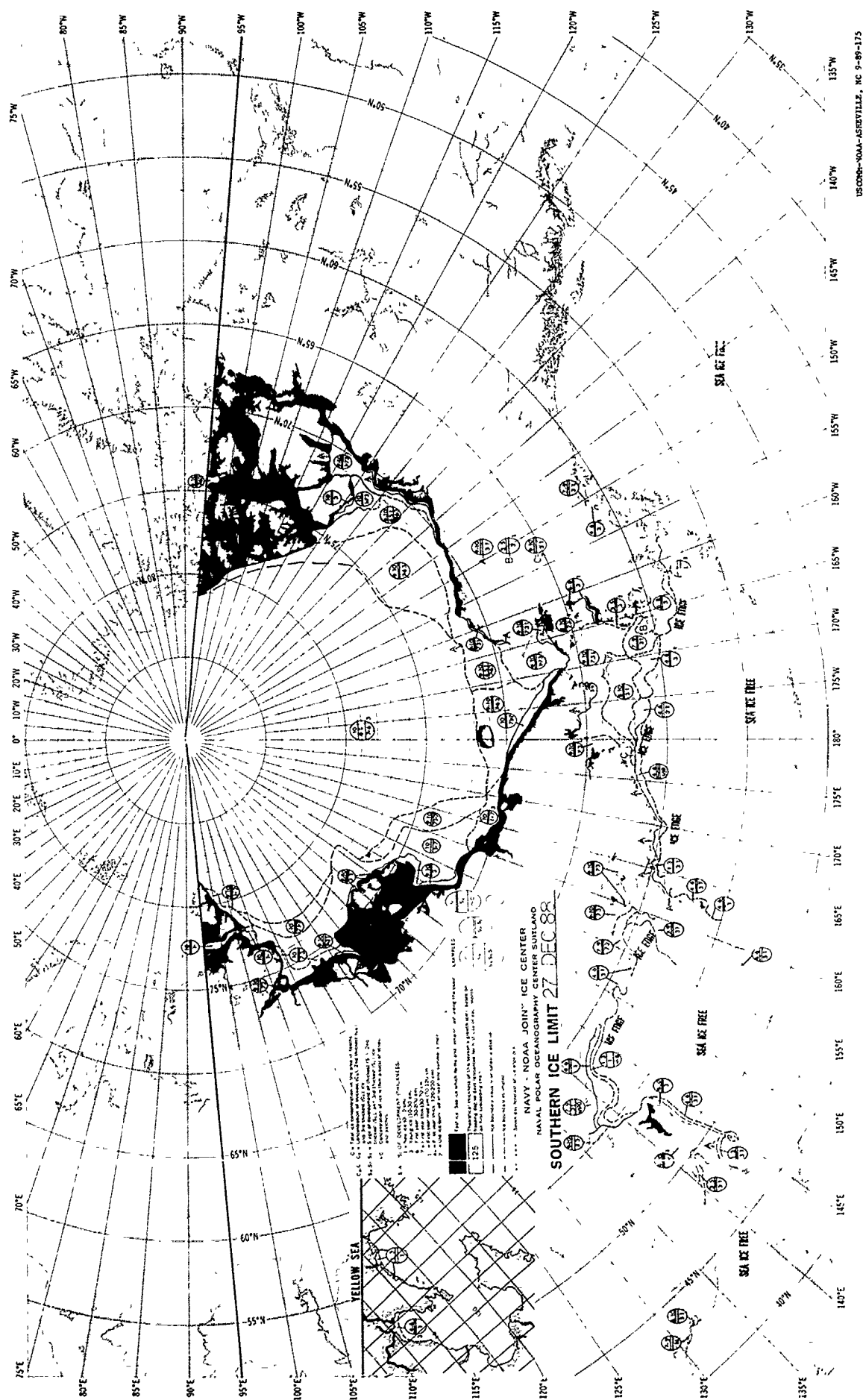
1. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
2. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
3. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
4. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
5. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
6. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
7. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
8. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
9. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.
10. C.C.C. is the international code for the ice chart.

NAVY NOAA JOINT ICE CENTER
NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER SUITLAND
SOUTHERN ICE LIMIT 29 NOV '88









NC 9-89-175

TABLE 1. SATELLITE DATA UTILIZED DURING 1988 (ARCTIC)

Time period		Satellite Remote Sensing				
From	To	Sensor Platform	Sensor Type	Spectral Region	Resolution	Coverage
1-88	3-88	NOAA-9	AVHRR			
			HRPT/LAC			
			VIS	0.58-0.68 um	1 km	Regional
			NIR	0.73-1.10 um		
			IR	10.5-11.3 um		
			GAC			
			VIS	0.58-0.68 um	4 km	Global
			IR	10.3-11.3 um		
1-88	12-88	NOAA-10	AVHRR			
			HRPT/LAC			
			VIS	0.58-0.68 um	1 km	Regional
			NIR	0.725-1.10 um		
			IR	10.5-11.5 um		
			GAC			
			VIS	0.58-0.68 um	4 km	Global
			IR	10.5-11.5 um		
9-88	12-88	NOAA-11	AVHRR			
			HRPT/LAC			
			VIS	0.58-0.68 um	1 km	Regional
			NIR	0.725-1.10 um		
			IR	10.5-11.5 um		
			GAC			
			VIS	0.58-0.68 um	4 km	Regional
			IR	10.5-11.5 um		
11-87	12-88	DMSP-F(8)	VIS	0.4-1.1 um	3.7 km	Global
			IR	10.2-12.8 um	4.4 km	
5-88	12-88	DMSP-F(9)	VIS	0.4-1.1 um	3.7 km	Global
			IR	10.2-12.8 um	4.4 km	
1-87	12-88	GEOSAT	Radar	N/A	7 km	Regional
			Altimeter			

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AVHRR - Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer
 cm - Centimeter
 GAC - Global Area Coverage
 HRPT - High Resolution Picture Transmission
 IR - Infrared
 km - Kilometer
 LAC - Local Area Coverage
 NIR - Near Infrared
 SMMR - Scanning Multifrequency Microwave Radiometer
 VIS - Visible
 um - Micrometer